

Farmers'
**POCKET
LEDGER**

86th ANNUAL EDITION

Compliments of

FRED BIRD & SON

Memphis, N. Y.

IDENTIFICATION

NAME _____

P. O. _____

R. F. D. _____ STATE _____

PHONE No. _____

AUTOMOBILE

MAKE _____

MODEL _____ YEAR _____

LICENSE _____ TIRE SIZE _____

TRUCK

MAKE _____

MODEL _____ YEAR _____

LICENSE _____ TIRE SIZE _____

TRACTOR

MAKE _____

MODEL _____ YEAR _____

SERIAL No. _____ TIRE SIZES _____

OTHER IMPORTANT SERIAL NUMBERS

THE FARMER'S POCKET LEDGER



THIS miniature ledger is presented in the hope that it will be an aid in keeping a daily record of your farming operations. Pages 21 to 52 are especially made up for this purpose. In addition, there are several pages which contain special information of value and oftentimes of immediate need. This information is found on pages 2, 7, 10, 13, 15, 17, 53, 54, 57, 61, 62, 65, and 69. The remainder of the pages briefly describe some of the more important implements in the John Deere full line.

If you are in need of any farm machinery, call on the John Deere dealer whose name appears on the cover and "see before you buy." John Deere farm implements have always been famous for quality, and they were never better known or more widely used than they are today.

John Deere Branches and Distributing Houses in All Important Trading Centers. John Deere Dealers Everywhere.

Useful Information on the Farm

U. S. GOVERNMENT LAND MEASURE

A township—36 sections, each a mile square.

A section—640 acres.

A quarter section—half a mile square, 160 acres.

An eighth section—half a mile long, north and south, and a quarter of a mile wide—80 acres.

A sixteenth section—a quarter of a mile square—40 acres.

The sections are all numbered 1 to 36, commencing at the northeast corner.

The sections are divided into quarters, which are named by the cardinal points. The quarters are divided in the same way. The description of a forty-acre lot would read: The south half of the west half of the south-west quarter of section 1 in township 24, north of range 7 west, or, as the case might be, and sometimes will fall short and sometimes overrun the number of acres it is supposed to contain.

NOTE—In most of the Western states, where all of the land was laid out by the Government, all titles, except in city lots, are passed by description, as under the Government survey, and there a square of 6 miles, or 36 square miles, is one township.

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

One inch of rainfall means 100 tons of water on every acre.

To find the capacity of cylindrical tanks, square the diameter in inches, multiply by the height in inches, and this product by the decimal .34. Point off four decimals and you have the capacity in gallons.

A gallon of water equals 231 cubic inches and weighs 8-1/3 pounds. A cubic foot of water equals 7-1/2 gallons and weighs 62-1/2 pounds.

Water expands 1/11 of its bulk in freezing.

Doubling the diameter of a pipe or cylindrical vessel increases its capacity four times.

Double-riveting is from 16 to 20 percent stronger than single-riveting.

To find the circumference of a circle, multiply the diameter by 3.1416.

To find the diameter of a circle, multiply the circumference by .31831.

To find the area of a circle, multiply the square of the diameter by .7854.

AMOUNT OF PAINT REQUIRED FOR A GIVEN SURFACE

It is impossible to give a rule that will apply in all cases, as the amount varies with the kind and thickness of the paint, the kind of wood or other material to which it is applied, the age of the surface, etc. The following is an approximate rule: Divide the number of square feet of surface by 200. The result will be the number of gallons of liquid paint required to give two coats; or divide by 18 and the result will be the number of pounds of pure ground white lead required to give three coats.

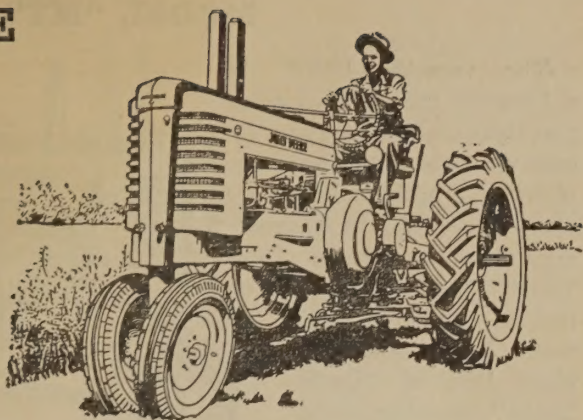
JOHN DEERE

TRACTORS

LEAD

THE

FIELD



IN MODERN DESIGN . . .

John Deere Tractors offer you complete adaptability to your power-farming requirements. There's plenty of get-up-and-go to match your heaviest jobs, to speed up every job and do it better. There's Powr-Trol and Touch-o-matic for accurate, effortless hydraulic control of equipment . . . Roll-O-Matic "knee-action" front wheels for easier steering, smoother riding . . . every modern feature for maximum comfort, convenience, and ease of handling.

PROVED PERFORMANCE . . .

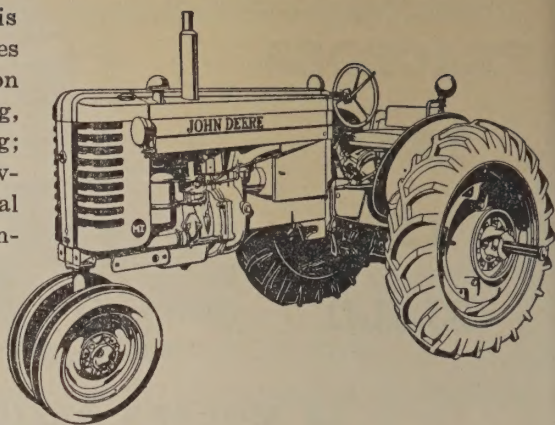
Greater dependability, greater economy, and longer life are other advantages of owning a John Deere. Cornerstone of this extra value is exclusive two-cylinder engine design. There are fewer parts to wear and cause trouble . . . larger, heavier, stronger parts that withstand grueling shocks and strains and last for a longer time. Add to this unmatched simplicity and strength, such automatic safeguards as full-pressure engine lubrication . . . crankcase ventilation . . . engine temperature control . . . full-flow oil filter, and it's easy to see why John Deere Tractors lead the field in proved performance.

QUIK-TATCH INTEGRAL EQUIPMENT . . .

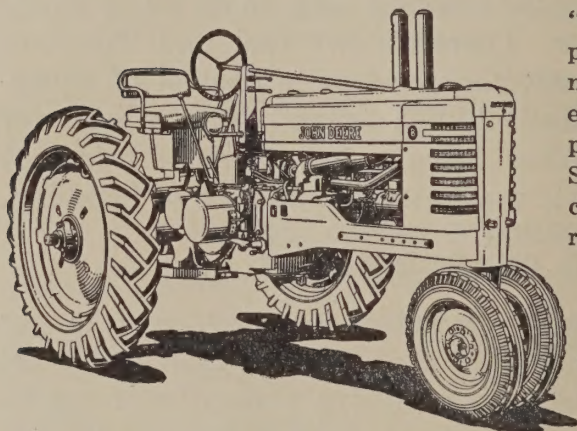
Available for John Deere General-Purpose Tractors is a most complete line of matched integral equipment—equipment that's specially designed, quality-built, and field-proved . . . that's easy to put on and take off . . . equipment that will add to your profits when you own a John Deere.

MODEL "MT"

The versatile "MT" is a 1-2-plow tractor that gives you light-tractor economy on such two-row jobs as bedding, planting, and cultivating; also multi-row jobs in growing specialty crops. Dual Touch-o-matic hydraulic control is regular equipment. There is a complete line of "Quik-Tatch" working tools, four speeds forward from 1-3/4 to 10 mph.



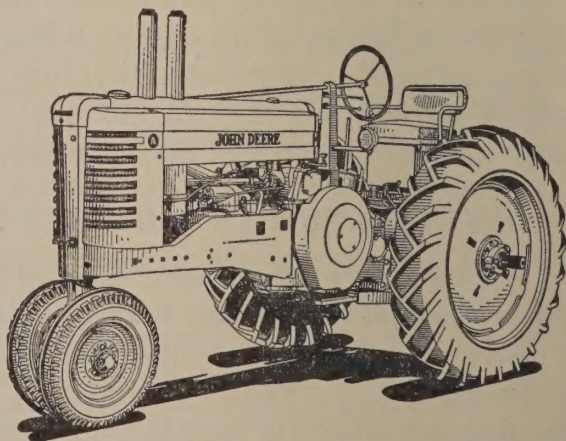
MODEL "B"



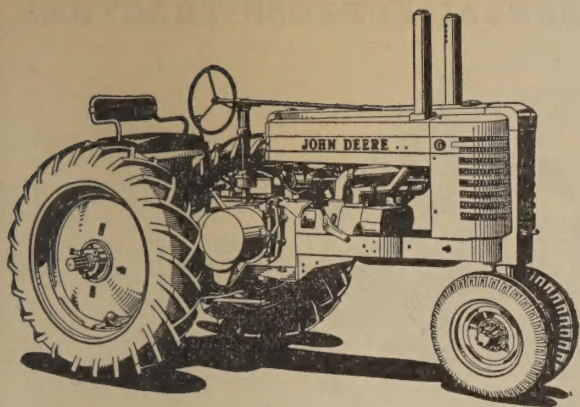
The full 2-plow Model "B" is ideal general-purpose power for farms of medium size. Available with either all-fuel or more powerful gasoline engine. Standard equipment includes self-starter, front and rear lights, power shaft, belt pulley, and power lift. Powr-Trol, Roll-O-Matic front wheels, and a wide variety of integral equipment also available.

MODEL "A"

The full 3-plow Model "A" matches the power requirements on larger row-crop farms. It has an abundance of power to handle big-capacity plows, bedders, and disk harrows . . . four-row cultivators . . . and the larger harvesting and belt-driven machines. Standard and optional equipment are the same as for the Model "B." Complete line of matching equipment is available.

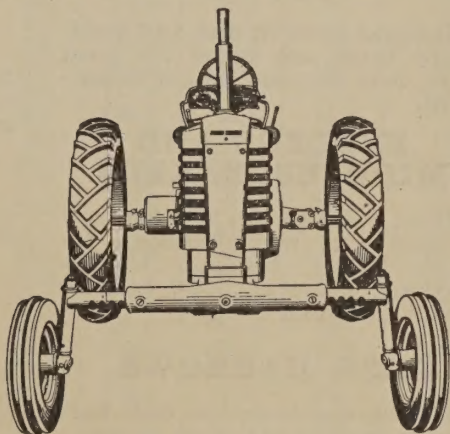
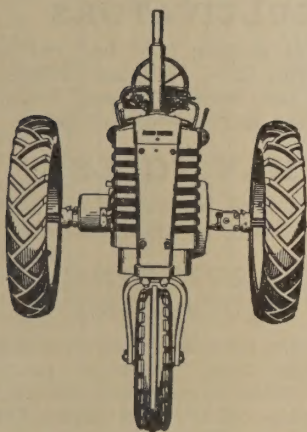


MODEL "G"



The Model "G" is a heavy-duty row-crop tractor for the large-acreage farmer who wants to burn the heavier fuels and take advantage of substantial savings where gasoline taxes are not rebatable or where a wide price spread exists between the heavier fuels and gasoline. Standard and optional equipment are the same as for the Model "B." A complete line of integral equipment also is available.

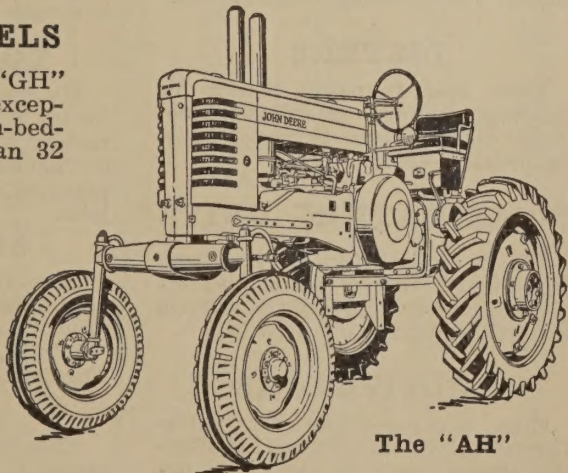
SINGLE-FRONT-WHEEL AND ADJUSTABLE-FRONT-AXLE MODELS



The regular Models "B," "A," and "G" may be ordered with a two-piece front pedestal and choice of interchangeable dual front wheels, single-front-wheel, or adjustable-front-axle. The Model "MT" is available with dual front wheels, single-front-wheel, or adjustable-front-axle.

HI-CROP MODELS

The Models "AH" and "GH" Hi-Crop Tractors have exceptional clearance for high-bedded-crop work—more than 32 inches at every point under both front and rear axles . . . plus a minimum of 48 inches between rear-axle housings. Other special features include ample front and rear tread adjustability. Both tractors available with matched integral equipment for a wide variety of tillage and cultivating operations.



The "AH"

INTEGRAL EQUIPMENT FOR JOHN DEERE GENERAL-PURPOSE TRACTORS



PLOWS

Integral plows in disk and mold-board types are noted for good work, long life, and ease of adjustment.

BEDDERS AND MIDDLEBREAKERS

One-, two-, three-, and four-row bedders and middlebreakers for blank listing, bedding, middle-breaking, sweeping beds, and re-working middles.

DISK HARROWS

Pickup double-action disk harrows in regular and offset types.

PLANTERS

One-, two-, and four-row integral planting and fertilizing attachments. Side-dressing attachments.

LISTERS

Two- and four-row listers for bedding, listing, middlebreaking. Plant corn, cotton, peanuts, kafir, and other seeds.

COMBINATION UNITS

These outfits, for all Southern crops, bed or furrow, plant, and fertilize once over. Substitute shovels and you're ready to cultivate.

CULTIVATORS

One-, two-, and four-row "Quik-Tatch" cultivators. Power lift. Simple, strong, easy to attach or detach. Big daily capacity.

VEGETABLE CULTIVATORS

Special double tool bar cultivators in 90-, 120-, 136-, and 168-inch widths for beets, beans, lettuce, and other narrow-row crops.

HAY TOOLS

John Deere Mowers do a better job of cutting in all conditions.

HARVESTING EQUIPMENT

Includes two- and four-row bean harvesters and two-row peanut pullers either as complete machines or attachments for cultivators. One- and two-row beet lifters.

CORN PICKERS

One- and two-row corn pickers do a fast, clean, low-cost job of picking in all field conditions. One-row corn snapper.

TOOL CARRIERS

Hydraulically-controlled types for all general-purpose models. Attachments for plowing, disking, corrugating, panbreaking, transplanting, listing, and many other jobs.

SNOW PLOWS

Low-cost, fast-working, straight-blade plows for snow clearance and light "dozer" work. Available for "A," "B," "G," "M," and "MT" Tractors.

LOADERS

Front-end loaders lighten the manure and materials handling jobs.

CALCIUM CHLORIDE FOR RUBBER TIRES

From the following tables, it is easy to figure the exact amount of calcium chloride to be added to water for the more popular sizes of tractor tires. In mixing, do not attempt to pour water onto the calcium chloride as it will cause caking and require a much longer time for the solution to become thoroughly mixed. Instead, pour the calcium chloride into the water. After mixing, allow solution to cool. Keep solution away from ignition, wiring, and clothes.

CONVENTIONAL TRACTOR TIRES

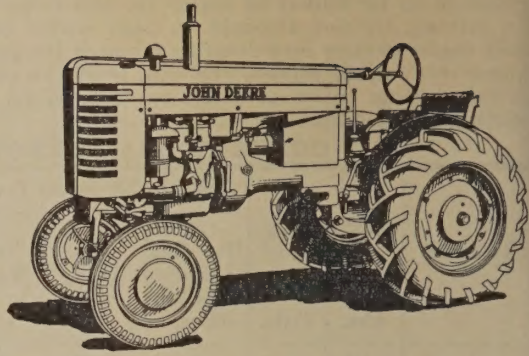
Tire Size	Water Only		Safe to 20° Below Zero			Safe to 40° Below Zero		
			Use This Amount CACL ₂ Lbs.	Gallons of Water to Use	Total Weight in Tire Lbs.	Use This Amount CACL ₂ Lbs.	Gallons of Water to Use	Total Weight in Tire Lbs.
	Lbs.	Gals.						
4.00 x 15	17	2.04	3.9	2.0	19.3	6.2	1.7	21
5.00 x 15	24	2.88	5.5	2.6	27.1	8.7	2.5	29
5.50 x 16	36	4.33	8.2	4.0	41.5	13.0	3.7	43
6.00 x 12	33	4.00	7.6	3.7	38.0	12.1	3.4	40
6.00 x 16	48	5.76	10.9	5.3	55.0	17.4	4.9	58
6.50 x 16	58	6.95	13.2	6.4	66.0	21.0	5.9	70
7.50 x 10	40	4.8	9.1	4.4	45.7	14.5	4.1	48
7.50 x 16	75	9.0	17.1	8.3	86.1	27.2	7.7	91
7.50 x 18	80	9.6	18.2	8.8	91.4	29.0	8.2	97
7.50 x 24	110	13.2	25.1	12.1	126.0	39.9	11.2	133
7.50 x 36	150	18.0	34.2	16.5	171.0	54.4	15.3	182
7.50 x 40	165	19.8	37.6	18.2	189.0	59.8	16.8	200
9.00 x 10	54	6.5	12.3	5.9	61.5	19.5	5.5	65
9.00 x 24	150	18.0	34.2	16.5	171.0	54.4	15.3	182
9.00 x 28	170	20.4	38.8	18.7	195.0	61.6	17.3	206
9.00 x 36	220	26.4	50.2	24.2	253.0	79.7	22.4	266
9.00 x 40	240	28.8	54.7	26.4	275.0	87.0	24.5	291
10.00 x 28	260	31.2	59.3	28.6	296.0	94.2	26.5	314
10.00 x 36	325	39.0	74.1	35.8	372.0	117.8	33.2	394
11.25 x 24	250	30.0	56.9	27.5	285.0	90.6	25.5	303
11.25 x 28	280	33.6	63.8	30.8	319.0	101.4	28.6	339
11.25 x 36	360	43.3	82.1	39.6	410.0	130.3	35.8	436
12.75 x 24	340	40.8	77.5	37.4	389.0	123.2	34.8	413
12.75 x 28	380	45.7	86.6	41.8	434.0	137.6	38.8	461
13.50 x 24	380	45.7	86.6	41.8	434.0	137.6	38.8	461
13.50 x 28	420	50.4	95.8	46.2	481.0	152.1	42.8	508

WIDE BASE TRACTOR TIRES

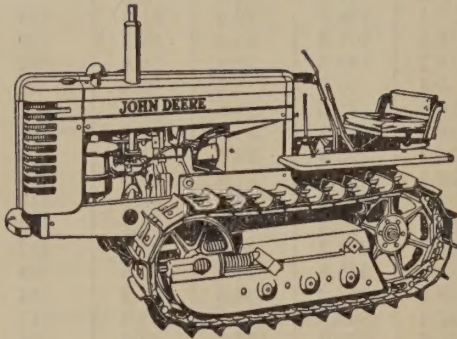
7-32	90	10.8	20.5	9.9	103.0	32.6	9.2	109
8-32	130	15.6	29.6	14.3	148.0	47.0	13.3	157
8-38	145	17.4	33.0	15.9	165.0	52.5	14.8	175
9-32	170	20.4	38.7	18.7	194.0	61.5	17.4	206
9-34	183	22.0	40.5	20.4	209	65.1	18.6	220
9-38	205	24.6	45.8	22.5	234.0	74.2	20.9	248
9-42	234	28.0	53.2	25.7	267	84.6	23.8	283
10-24	170	20.5	37.7	18.8	194	60.8	17.3	205
10-28	200	24.0	45.6	22.0	228.0	72.5	20.4	242
10-34	242	29.0	53.4	26.7	276	85.8	24.5	290
10-38	260	31.2	59.3	28.6	298.0	94.2	26.5	315
11-26	260	31.2	59.3	28.6	298.0	94.2	26.5	315
11-38	350	42.0	79.8	38.5	401.0	126.8	35.9	424
11-42	402	48.3	91.4	44.3	462	145.5	40.8	487
12-26	300	36.0	68.4	33.0	342.0	108.6	30.6	363
12-38	460	55.2	104.9	50.6	525.0	166.5	46.9	556
13-26	345	41.4	78.5	37.9	395.0	124.9	35.2	418
13-30	405	48.6	92.1	44.6	465.0	146.4	41.2	490
14-26	435	52.2	99.1	47.8	495	157.5	44.4	525
14-30	510	61.1	106.1	56.0	580.0	184.6	52.0	615
14-34	587	70.5	133.0	64.4	667	212.0	59.7	708
15-26	554	66.6	115.3	60.8	630	200.0	56.5	668
15-30	625	75.0	142.5	68.8	710	226.0	63.7	755
15-34	713	85.6	162.5	78.6	810	258.0	72.7	860
18-26	938	112.5	214.0	103.0	1066	340.0	95.4	1130

MODEL "M"

The Model "M" 1-2-plow tractor offers a complete system of farming for the smaller farms . . . is an ideal "helper" on the larger farms. Touch-o-matic hydraulic control (regularly furnished) operates the full line of Quik-Tatch tools. Four speeds forward from 1-5/8 to 10 mph. Starter, air-cushioned seat, and adjustable steering wheel are standard equipment.



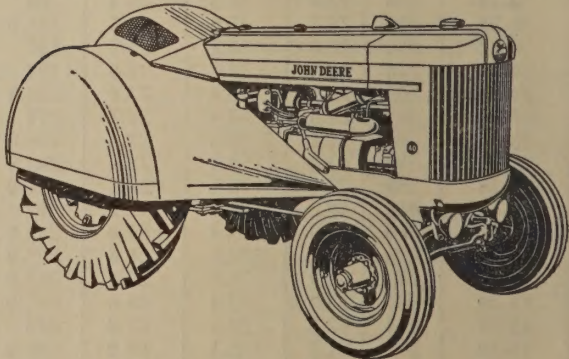
MODEL "MC"



The John Deere Model "MC" Tractor meets the needs of farmers and orchardists who require track-type traction with 2-3-plow drawbar power. For work on steep hillsides, in muckland, in cultivated orchards and vineyards, the Model "MC" is ideal. There are four forward speeds; hydraulic control available for wide variety of integral and drawn equipment including three types of bulldozers. Steering is quick and easy, with two steering levers. Belt pulley available.

MODEL "AO"

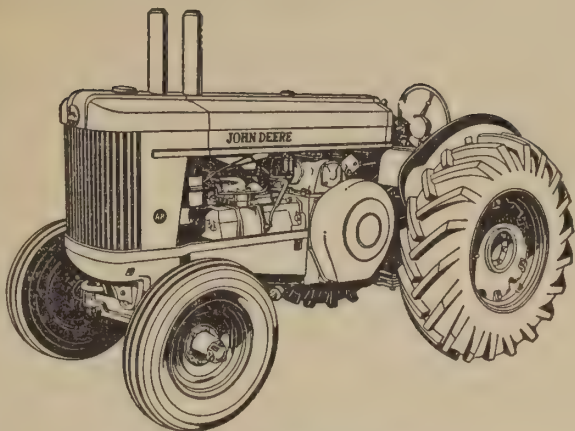
The "AO" is a specially-designed grove and orchard tractor with features that will appeal to orchardists everywhere. It is built low down—55 inches from ground to radiator cap—and completely shielded to protect the operator and prevent damage to fruit and trees. Available with all-fuel or more powerful gasoline engine. Convenience of all controls, comfortable seat and platform, six-speed transmission, and hydraulic Powr-Trol for effortless operation of equipment are other outstanding features.



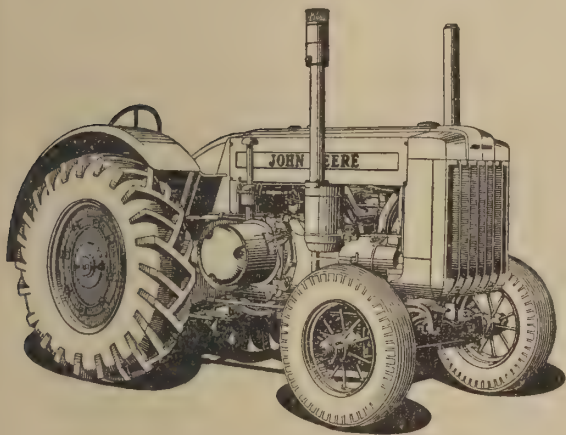
MODEL "AR"

Here's another great new John Deere Tractor that will meet the exacting needs of farmers everywhere who want a 3-plow standard-tread tractor. It has a powerful, high-compression gasoline engine; all-fuel engine is optional. It has six forward speeds including a new gear of 1.3 mph. Hydraulic Powr-Trol provides effortless control of drawn machines. Convenient controls, deep-cushion seat, and

roomy platform are other outstanding features of the new "AR."



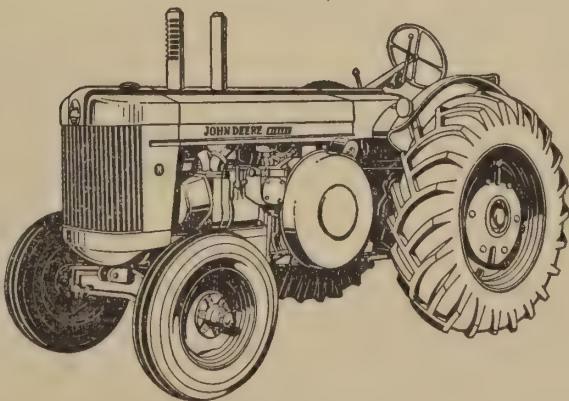
MODEL "D"



Here's the "daddy" of all John Deere Tractors—the Model "D"—the time-proved favorite with many farmers for more than 26 years. This dependable, economical tractor pulls four-bottom plows in many soils, three bottoms in practically all conditions, and supplies ample belt power to operate a 28-inch thresher.

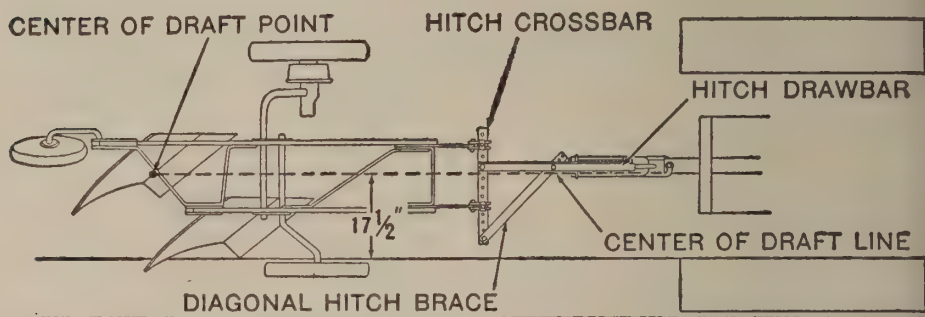
MODEL "R" DIESEL

The Model "R" Diesel brings John Deere two-cylinder simplicity, economy of maintenance, and long life to big-power users everywhere. It's the new leader of the heavy-weights—has ample power to pull big plows, disks, and other heavy-duty drawbar equipment . . . to handle big-capacity belt- and power-driven machines. Hydraulic Powr-Trol for effortless equipment operation and continuous-running power shaft are available.



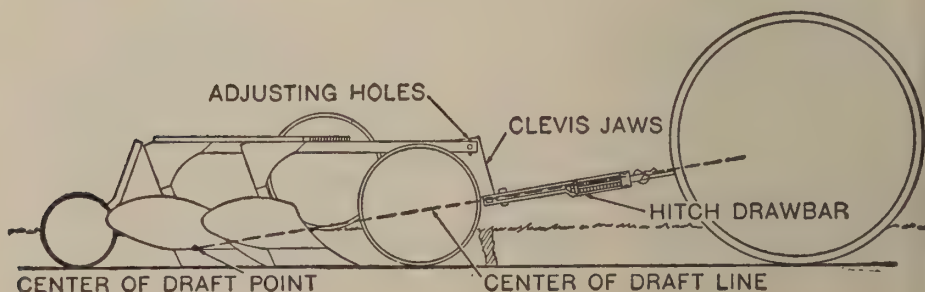
PROPER HITCH MEANS BETTER, FASTER, EASIER, MORE ECONOMICAL PLOWING

It takes but a few minutes to check the hitch of your tractor plow in accordance with these instructions, but it is time well spent. The ideal hitch is a straight line from point of load (center of draft) on the plow to point of pull on the tractor, both horizontally and vertically.



Proper adjustment of hitch, *horizontally*, is important in securing full width cut of each bottom and steady running of both plow and tractor. Finding the center of draft on any size plow is simple if above illustration is followed. First, find total cut of plow. Half of total cut is *center of cut*. Measure to left of center of cut $\frac{1}{4}$ the width of cut of one bottom to get *center of draft*. In the illustration two 14-inch bottoms are used. One-half the total cut is 14 inches (center of cut). One-fourth the width of one bottom is 3- $\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Measuring 3- $\frac{1}{2}$ inches to left brings the center of draft 17- $\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the furrow wall.

The center of pull of the tractor is a point approximately three inches ahead of the rear axle, at a point midway between the wheels, *regardless of their setting*. Any difference in distance from furrow wall between center of draft and center of pull must be offset by adjusting the hitch on the hitch crossbar.



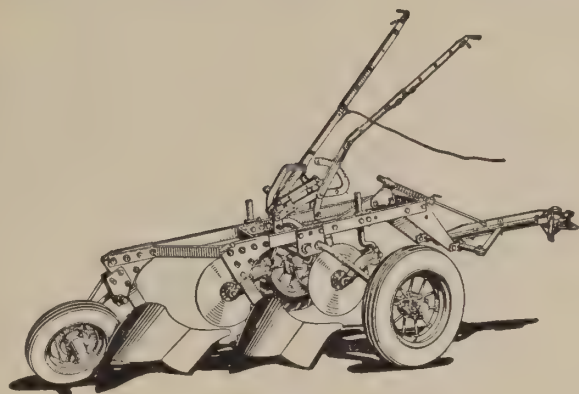
To obtain proper vertical hitch, adjust hitch point so it falls upon a line from *center of draft* to *point of pull*, as in this illustration; bottoms run level and pull light; wear is reduced; and fuel consumption is decreased.

JOHN DEERE TRUSS-FRAME TRACTOR PLOWS

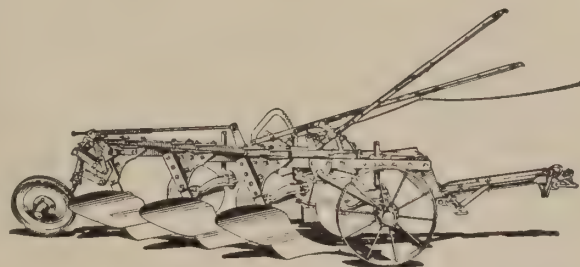
Truss-Frame design is a feature of all John Deere Moldboard Plows from the single bottom, integral type to the big-capacity, five-bottom, heavy-duty No. 77.

Truss-Frame design, introduced originally in the heavy-duty John Deere Plows built for California's toughest plowing jobs, is field-proved in every plowing condition.

Strength and clearance are two outstanding features of Truss-Frame Plows. Truss-Frame construction binds all parts into one husky, shock-resisting unit. Shocks of hard work are absorbed by the entire plow rather than by a single bottom. By eliminating the conventional curved beams, greater throat clearance is gained; bottoms are spaced fore-and-aft for maximum clearance; share-point to frame clearance is greater—independent jointers and eighteen-inch coulters, essential in clean

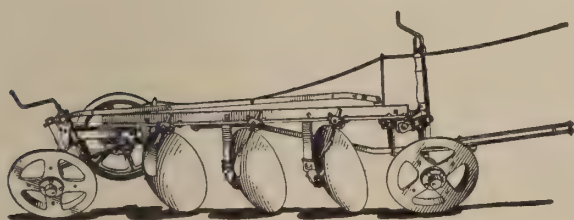


**JOHN DEERE TRUSS-FRAME PLOWS
FOR STRENGTH, CLEARANCE,
LONG LIFE**



plowing where corn borers are a menace, may be used with all John Deere Truss-Frame Plows. All are available with equipment for hydraulic power control.

JOHN DEERE TRACTOR DISK PLOWS



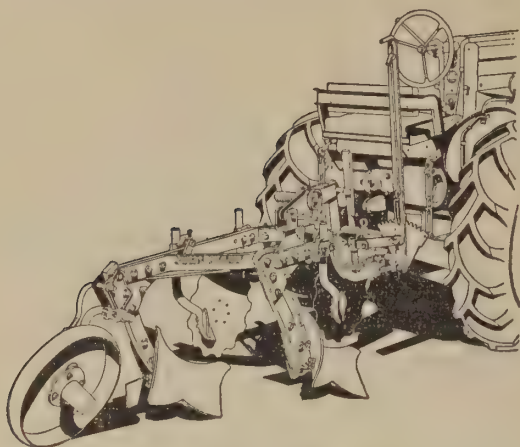
John Deere builds a full line of disk plows with features that offer all-round satisfaction and full value. The angle steel frame bars, with disk standards bolted between, make a rigid, sturdy unit. Roller bearing disk bearings mean lighter draft, longer life. *Heat-*

treated steel disks last longer. Width of cut changed by simply angling the frame.

In John Deere Disk Plows ease and permanence of adjustment and ability to hold to their work in difficult soil conditions are combined with the strength and clearance you need for lasting satisfaction on the job.

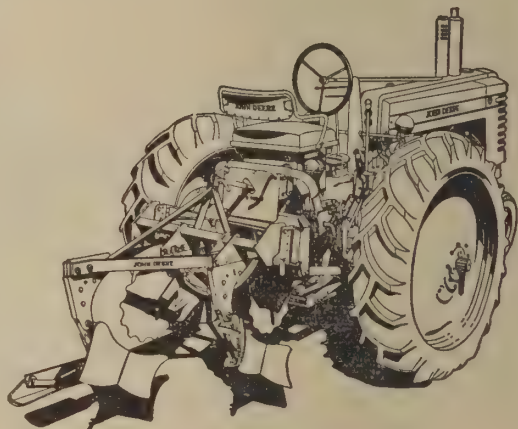
In addition to the full line of drawn disk plows, integral disk plows are available for John Deere "A," "B," "G," "M," and "MT" Tractors.

JOHN DEERE INTEGRAL PLOWS



M-2A Quik-Tatch

The sensational safety-trip standard is the outstanding feature of the integral plows for John Deere ABG-2000 Tool Carriers. When any one of the plow bottoms strikes an obstruction in the field, the safety trip releases the standard, allowing the bottom to swing back, up, and over the obstruction, preventing damage to bottom, frame, and carrier. One-, two-, and three-bottom plows are available.



ABG-2 Safety-Trip



B-3 Two-Way

The unusually complete John Deere line of Integral Plows also includes one-furrow two-ways for John Deere "A," "B," "G," "M," and "MT" Tractors—every one a modern plow for modern work, with outstanding field performance, labor-saving convenience, and quality construction that assures long life and economical service.

The John Deere B-3, shown at the left, has long beams, hitched well forward on the tractor for positive penetration, hillside stability, minimum side draft, and easy steering.

COMMON MEASURES

Long Measure

12	Inches.....	1	Foot
3	Feet.....	1	Yard
5½	Yards.....	1	Rod
320	Rods.....	1	Mile
1	Mile.....	5,280	Feet
The following are also used:			
1	Size.....	1/3-Inch	
(Used by shoemaker)			
1	Hand.....	4	Inches
(Used in measuring the height of horses)			
1	Fathom.....	6	Feet
(Used in measuring depths at sea)			

Square Measure

144	Square Ins.....	1	Square Ft.
9	Square Ft.....	1	Square Yd.
30¼	Square Yds.....	1	Square Rd.
160	Square Rds.....	1	Acre
4,840	Square Yds.....	1	Acre
43,560	Square Feet.....	1	Acre
640	Acres.....	1	Square M.
An acre is equal to a square whose side is 208.71 feet			

Surveyor's Square Measure

10,000	Square Links...	1	Sq. Chain
--------	-----------------	---	-----------

10	Square Chains....	1	Acre
10	Chains Square....	10	Acres

Surveyor's Linear Measure

7.92	Inches.....	1	Link
100	Links.....	1	Chain
80	Chains.....	1	Mile
(Gunther's chain is the unit and is 66 feet long)			

Dry Measure

2	Pints.....	1	Quart
8	Quarts.....	1	Peck
4	Pecks.....	1	Bushel
1 Bushel contains 2150.42 cubic inches or approximately 1¼ cubic feet.			

Liquid Measure

4	Gills.....	1	Pint
2	Pints.....	1	Quart
4	Quarts.....	1	Gallon
1 Gallon contains 231 cubic inches.			
1 Cubic Ft. equals 7½ gallons.			

Cubic Measure

1728	Cubic Inches....	1	Cubic Ft.
27	Cubic Feet.....	1	Cubic Yd.
128	Cubic Feet.....	1	Cord

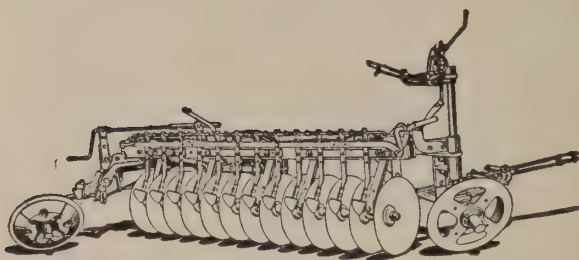
CAPACITY OF CORN CRIBS. (Dry Corn.)

(Height, 10 Feet.)

Length	½	1	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	28	32	36	48	64
Width 6	12	24	288	336	384	432	480	528	576	672	768	864	1152	1536
6¼	12	25	300	350	400	450	500	550	600	700	800	900	1200	1599
6½	13	26	312	364	416	468	520	572	624	728	832	936	1248	1664
6¾	13	27	324	378	432	486	540	594	648	756	864	972	1296	1728
7	14	28	336	392	448	504	560	616	672	784	896	1008	1344	1792
7¼	14	29	348	406	464	522	580	638	696	812	928	1044	1392	1856
7½	15	30	360	420	480	540	600	660	720	840	960	1080	1440	1920
7¾	15	31	372	434	496	558	620	682	744	868	992	1116	1488	1984
8	16	32	384	448	512	576	640	704	768	896	1024	1152	1536	2048
8½	17	34	408	476	544	612	680	748	816	952	1088	1224	1632	2176
9	18	36	432	504	576	648	720	792	864	1008	1152	1296	1728	2304
10	20	40	480	560	640	720	800	880	960	1120	1280	1440	1920	2560

The length is found in top line, the width in left-hand column—the height being taken at 10 ft. Thus, a crib 24 ft. long, 7½ ft. wide and 10 ft. high, will hold 720 bushels of ear corn, reckoning 2½ cubic feet to hold a bushel. If not 10 ft. high, multiply by the given height and cut off right-hand figure. If above crib were only 7 ft. high, it would hold 720 x 7, equals 504(0) bu., etc. The same space will hold twice as much grain as ear corn. Thus, a crib that holds 720 bushels of ear corn will hold 720 x 2 equals 1440 bushels of grain.

JOHN DEERE POWER-LIFT DISK TILLERS



John Deere Disk Tillers are famous as cost-reducers for preparing wheatland, working fallow, destroying weeds, building and maintaining terraces, and for many other jobs. Semi-floating hitch insures easy control of both tiller and tractor. Self-aligning bearings are

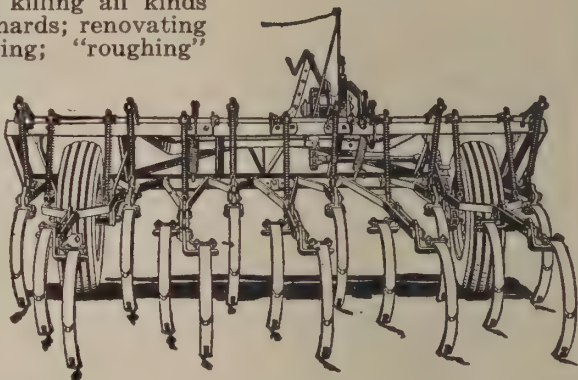
easily oiled, strong, long-wearing, light-draft. *Heat-treated* steel disks are designed for good penetration.

The Disk Tiller is built in a wide variety of sizes, with from 3 to 35 disks, to match the power of your tractor and the work for which you want to use it. Angle of gang is variable to meet conditions.

JOHN DEERE-VAN BRUNT MODEL "CC" FIELD AND ORCHARD CULTIVATOR

For making seedbeds; killing all kinds of weeds; cultivating orchards; renovating pastures; summer-fallowing; "roughing" stubble land; and for other tillage jobs.

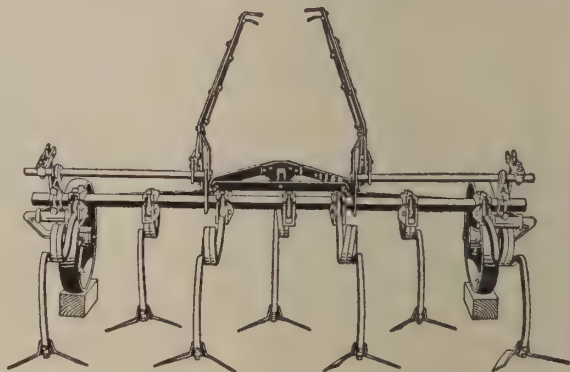
Can be used with either spring or stiff teeth. Shovels available in types and sizes to fit your needs. Wheels are set inside frame. Depth regulator and power lift. Sizes: 5-, 6½-, 8-, 10-, 11½-, and 14½-foot.



JOHN DEERE TOOL BAR WITH CULTIVATING EQUIPMENT

Routine jobs for this versatile, big-capacity, heavy-duty implement include weeding, mulching, preparing seedbeds, sub-surface cultivating, working fallow land, conserving moisture, reducing wind and water erosion, and renovating alfalfa and pasture.

Furnished with 8- or 12-foot tool bar . . . for hand lift, power lift, or Powr-Trol operation . . . for field cultivating with 4- to 14-inch sweeps, deep work with heavy-duty chisel points, or sub-surface cultivating with 30-inch overlapping sweeps.



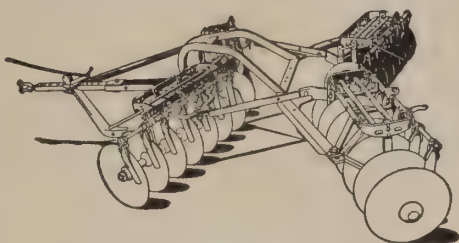
JOHN DEERE DRAWN-TYPE DISK HARROWS

John Deere Disk Harrows, made in types and sizes to fit every disking job, have long been favorites of farmers everywhere.

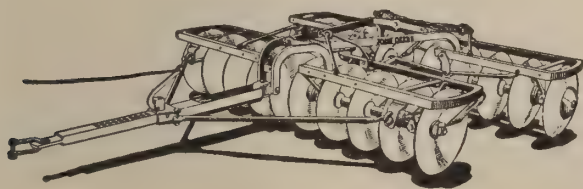
The Standard-Weight Models "J" and "JB" not only work at full angle in plowed ground or other light disking jobs without clogging, but also do excellent work when weighted down for penetration in tough conditions. The Model "JB," right, is a double-action harrow; the Model "J," a single-action machine.

Simple, positive tractor control speeds up disking, makes good work easy. Easy adjustments provide just the right setting for practically any soil condition, any tractor speed.

Great strength assures years of low-cost service. Equipped for grease-gun lubrication. Trailer hitch available.



"JB" Double-Action



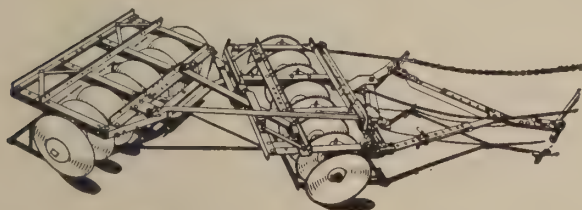
"K" Series Double-Action

for angling and straightening gangs; elimination of gouging or ridging on turns; simple adjustments for good work under varying field conditions; great strength; and a low frame construction are just a few of the many features of these harrows. Available in two weights, several sizes.

The Model "S" is a big-capacity, single-action tractor disk harrow, made in 15-, 18-, and 21-foot sizes, with folding gangs, and in the 11-1/2-foot size without folding gangs. Larger size single-disks up to 125 acres a day. Or, you can double-disk by lapping half. Tractor does all the work of angling and straightening the gangs. End gangs fold over, reducing the 15-foot size to 10-1/2 feet, the 18-foot to 12-1/2 feet, and the 21-foot to 14 feet.



Model "S" Single-Action



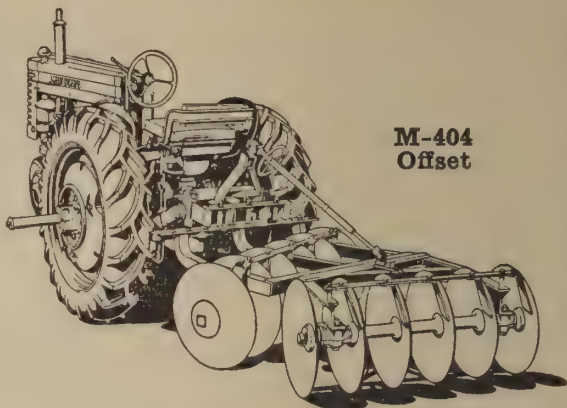
200 Series Double-Action

for disking in trashy conditions. Weight is properly distributed in the gangs and frame to assure deep, uniform penetration over the entire cutting width. There is a variety of sizes, with 20-, 22-, or 24-inch diameter disk blades. Squadron hitch is available.

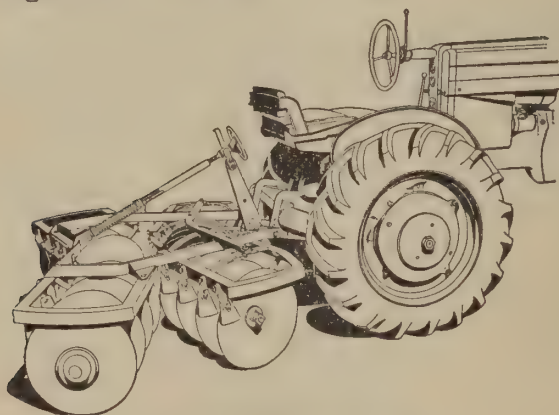
The John Deere-Killefer 200 Series Offset Disk is a heavy-duty harrow for field, orchard, or vineyard disking. The 200 Series, which offsets either right or left, is built low for orchard disking yet has ample clearance

JOHN DEERE PICKUP-TYPE DISK HARROWS

Excellent disking and convenience of getting around from one job to another are advantages you'll appreciate when you own a John Deere M-404 Pickup Offset Disk Harrow, designed especially for the "M" and "MT" Tractors. Fixed-angle frame design; rugged construction; heavy-duty, heat-treated disk blades; unique sway-bar feature; and simple, one-man attaching and detaching are other features you'll like. Available in 4-1/2-foot cutting width.



**M-404
Offset**



"KBL" Standard

The new John Deere Model "KBL" is an integral lift-type, double-action disk harrow made for the John Deere Models "M" and "MT" Tractors. The "KBL" can be attached or detached in a hurry.

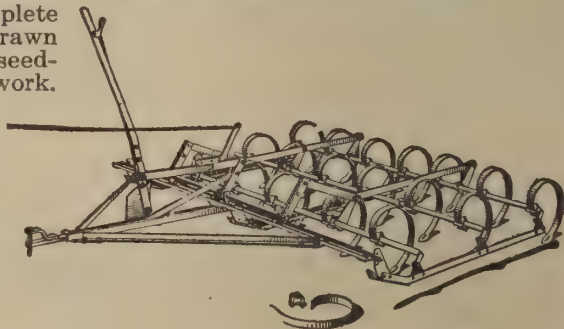
Effortless Touchomatic controls disking depth, lowering, and lifting. Rear-gang leveling adjustment is made with leveling screw in easy reach of operator. Adapting parts for 3-point-hitch tractors. Available in 5- and 6-foot sizes.

JOHN DEERE SPRING-TOOTH HARROWS AND WEED DESTROYERS

John Deere builds a complete line of tractor- and horse-drawn spring-tooth harrows for seedbed and summer-fallow work. Tractor harrows have trip-rope or lever control. For destroying weeds, simply change the type and spacing of the teeth.

John Deere *special-process* heat-treated teeth—individually tested and inspected—insure dependable, efficient field performance.

Eccentric tooth-bar construction—a feature exclusive on John Deere harrows—assures better clearance, greater working depth and, because the eccentric bars *drive* the teeth into the ground, much better penetration. Smoothing attachment available.



ONE MONTH TO SAME DAY IN ANOTHER

From	to Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
January.....	365	31	59	90	120	151	181	212	243	273	304	334
February.....	334	365	28	59	89	120	150	181	212	242	273	303
March.....	306	337	365	31	61	92	122	153	184	214	245	275
April.....	275	306	334	365	30	61	91	122	153	183	214	244
May.....	245	276	304	335	365	31	61	92	123	153	184	214
June.....	214	245	273	304	334	365	30	61	92	123	153	183
July.....	184	215	243	274	304	335	365	31	62	92	123	153
August.....	153	184	212	243	273	304	334	365	31	61	92	122
September.....	122	153	181	212	242	273	303	334	365	30	61	91
October.....	92	123	151	182	212	243	273	304	335	365	31	61
November.....	61	92	120	151	181	212	242	273	304	334	365	30
December.....	31	62	90	121	151	182	212	243	274	304	335	365

Explanation—To find the number of days from January 20th to December 20th, follow horizontal line opposite January until you reach the column headed by December, when you will find 334, representing the required number of days, and so on, with the other months. During leap year, if February enters into the calculation, add one day to result.

SIMPLE INTEREST TABLE

Amount and Time		4%	5%	6%	7%	8%
\$1.00	1 month	\$.003	\$.004	\$.005	\$.005	\$.006
\$1.00	2 months	.007	.008	.010	.011	.013
\$1.00	3 months	.011	.013	.015	.017	.020
\$1.00	6 months	.020	.025	.030	.035	.040
\$1.00	12 months	.040	.050	.060	.070	.080
\$100.00	1 day	.011	.013	.016	.019	.022
\$100.00	2 days	.022	.027	.032	.038	.044
\$100.00	3 days	.034	.041	.050	.058	.067
\$100.00	4 days	.045	.053	.066	.077	.089
\$100.00	5 days	.056	.069	.082	.097	.111
\$100.00	6 days	.067	.083	.100	.116	.133
\$100.00	1 month	.334	.416	.500	.583	.667
\$100.00	2 months	.667	.832	1.000	1.166	1.333
\$100.00	3 months	1.000	1.250	1.500	1.750	2.000
\$100.00	6 months	2.000	2.500	3.000	3.500	4.000
\$100.00	12 months	4.000	5.000	6.000	7.000	8.000

CIRCLES AND GLOBES

To find the circumference of a circle, multiply the diameter by 3.1416.

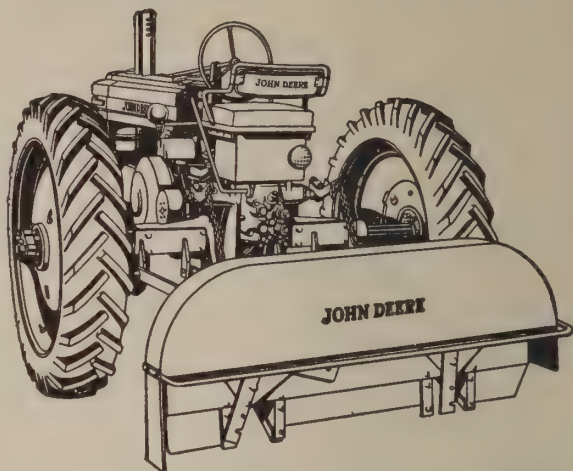
To find the area of a circle, multiply the square of the diameter by .7854.

To find the surface of a globe, multiply the square of the diameter by 3.1416.

To find the solidity of a globe, multiply the cube of the diameter by .5236.

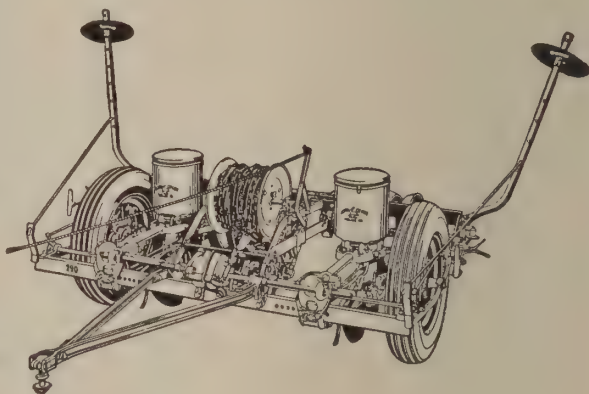
JOHN DEERE No. 5 POWER-DRIVEN STALK CUTTER

This integral, power-driven, power-lift stalk cutter for the John Deere Model "A" Tractor cuts, shreds, and spreads two rows of corn, cotton, and other stalks each trip across the field. Handles large or small, wet or dry stalks, makes clean plowing easier, aids in control of corn borers and other insect pests. Covers up to 30 acres per day.



JOHN DEERE No. 290 TWO-ROW CORN PLANTER

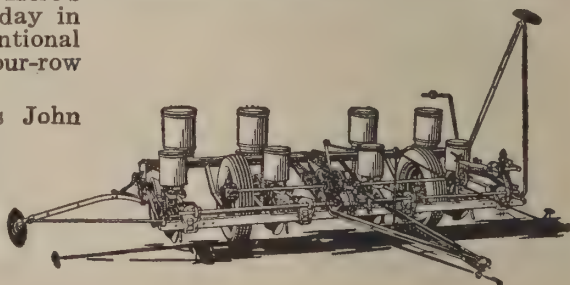
The John Deere No. 290 is a high-speed, two-row corn planter that check-plants accurately at 5 miles an hour—as high as 30 acres in a day. The No. 290 has been built from the ground up for tractor operation. Thoroughly field-proved, it's a complete, self-contained machine that works with practically any make of tractor and can be hitched or unhitched "in a jiffy." Its many features include high-speed valves, automatic markers, automatic wire release, and delayed-action power lift. Each runner floats up or down independently. Safety fertilizer attachment can be furnished. Special plates are available for the many grades and varieties of hybrid corn.



JOHN DEERE No. 490 FOUR-ROW CORN PLANTER

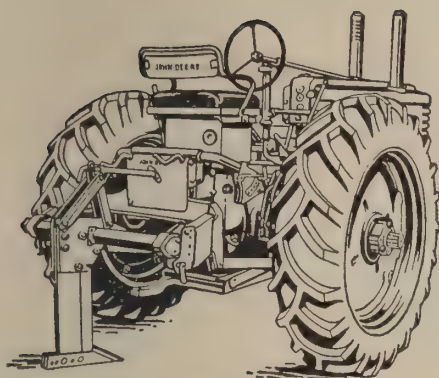
The John Deere No. 490 is "tailor-made" for the large-acreage corn grower. Operating at 5 miles an hour, this big-capacity machine check-plants more than 500 hills of corn a minute—as high as 60 acres in a day—with unflinching accuracy. Here's capacity that saves one day in every three over the conventional 3 or 3-1/2-mile-an-hour four-row planter.

Like the No. 290, this John Deere four-row has many safety and ease-of-handling features that make planting as foolproof as possible. Available with safety fertilizer attachment and a wide variety of other equipment.



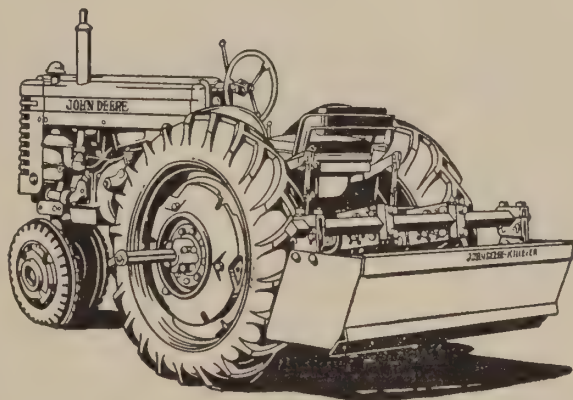
JOHN DEERE TOOL CARRIERS

Integral-Type

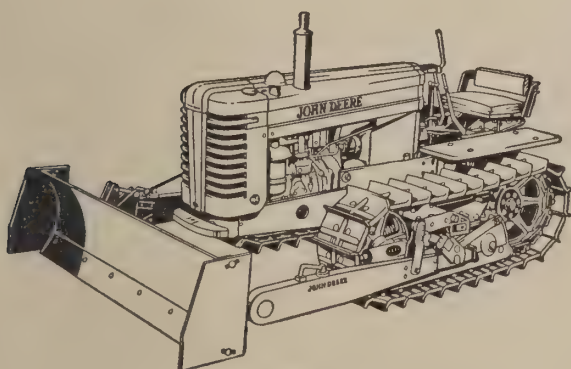


ABG-2000 Integral

The M-50 Tool Carrier, designed for "M" and "MT" Tractors, is a close-coupled outfit that's extremely easy to maneuver. It's easy to attach or detach and can be equipped with a wide variety of low-cost implement-attachments: buck scraper (shown at right), coil-spring and stiff-standard cultivators, listers, furrowers, ditchers, border disks, corrugators, and others.



M-50 Integral



MC-1000 Integral

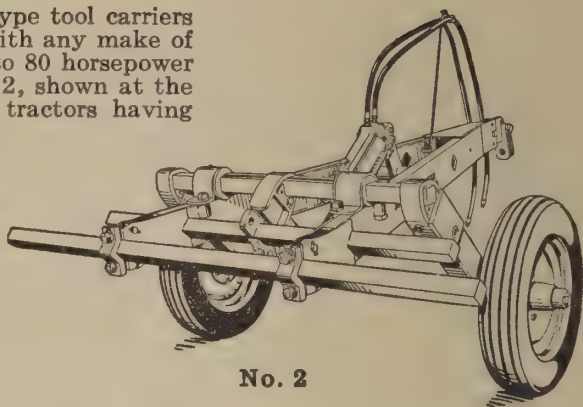
The front- or rear-mounted MC-1000 Tool Carrier, shown with the bulldozer attachment, is designed especially for the power and capacity of the track-type John Deere "MC."

It's a rugged carrier, sturdily built to handle many jobs: transplanting, corrugating, plowing, disking, pan-breaking, ditching, and many others.

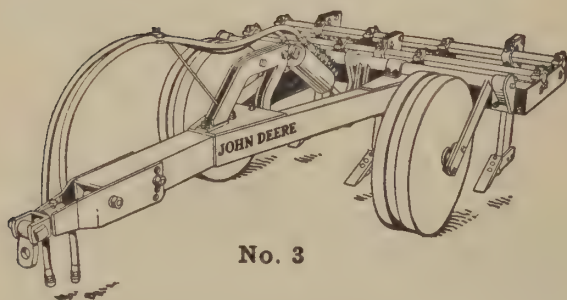
JOHN DEERE TOOL CARRIERS

Drawn-Type

John Deere drawn-type tool carriers are available for use with any make of tractor within the 25 to 80 horsepower range. The husky No. 2, shown at the right, is designed for tractors having 25 to 45 h.p. Wheel tread can be varied to meet your needs; wheels can be set as close as 33 inches... as wide apart as 84 inches. Hydraulic or manual control; steel or rubber-tired wheels, as desired.



No. 2

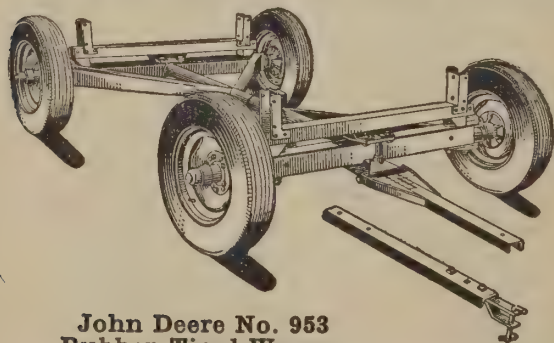


No. 3

If you're the owner of a heavy-duty tractor, you should investigate the advantages of owning a John Deere No. 3, shown at the left, or the larger No. 3W. The No. 3 is built for use with tractors having 45 to 65 h.p. while the No. 3W, heavier and wider in construction, requires the power of tractors with 55 to 80 h.p.

JOHN DEERE "BIG 3" FARM WAGONS

John Deere builds three all-steel farm wagons with automobile-type disk wheels, rubber tires, and Timken tapered roller bearings to fit every hauling requirement, every pocketbook. All three of these units have telescoping reach to accommodate many types and sizes of beds, boxes, and racks.



John Deere No. 953
Rubber-Tired Wagon

Each has auto-steering principle which permits short, safe turns. Each has all-welded frame.

The low-priced No. 943 has bolster stakes on the axles and is somewhat lighter in construction than the speedy, non-whipping No. 953 wagon. The No. 963 rubber-tired wagon, is similar to the No. 953, but made heavier throughout for fast, extra-heavy-duty hauling.

ing. Built low to the ground, these modern hauling units are easy to load, hard to tip over.

ADDRESSES

Name

Street and No.

City and State

Name

Street and No.

City and State

Name

Street and No.

City and State

Name

Street and No.

City and State

Name

Street and No.

City and State

Name

Street and No.

City and State

Name

Street and No.

City and State

Date

JANUARY
RECEIPTS

31 Days

Village Snow Removal

Dec 15, 1951

3 hrs.

Dec 22 7951

2 hrs

Dr Harding	5	
Dr H. wife	18.	
Medicine	4.	
Snyder	15.	
Medicine	1.	67
Snyder	3.	
Medicine	3.	
Snyder	3	
Medicine	3	
Snyder	3	
Medicine	6	
Sept 4	15	
Dr. Clark	1.	98
Medicine	32.	00
Dr. Gray	3.	00
Sept 11	5	
Oct 14	3	95
Medicine	3.	00
Oct 18	3	00
Nov	3	00
Medicine	1.	25

Date

FEBRUARY
RECEIPTS

28 Days

~~W. C. S. Snyder~~
~~Medicine~~

~~7~~ 10
~~5~~ 10

FEBRUARY EXPENDITURES

Date

28 Days

January - 54-

Jan 25th Snyder \$3 20

Feb 4 - Snyder \$4 00

Feb 6 - Snyder \$4 00

Feb 23 - medicine 1.87

" " " 5 35

Feb 25 - Treatment

Dr Clark 1.50

Mar 4 Treatment 1 50

10 Treatment \$1 50

Mar 12 Dr Clark 5 00

Mar 24 Dr Keefe \$3.00

Apr 5 Dr Harding^{Chas} \$5.00

medicine 1.75

Apr 26 Dr Harding \$5 00

medicine 2.75

May 12 Dr Keefe \$3.00

" 21 medicine 3.23

May 24 Dr Clark 5 00

July 2nd Snyder 3 00

July 12 Dr Keefe 5 00

Aug 31st Dr Harding 5 00

Date

1956

MARCH
RECEIPTS

31 Days

1	Pay Medicine	8.50
2	Pay Dr. Smith	3.00
3	Pay Dr. Smith	5.00
4	Pay Dr. Smith	
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		
29		
30		
31		

Date

MARCH
EXPENDITURES

1956

31 Days

Dr Snyder	Feb 3	3 00
Medicine	Feb	1 00
Dr Keefe		5 00
Dr Snyder - Charles		
Medicine - office		5 00
Dr Perlman	March	60 00
Dr Keefe - Charles	May	5 00
Medicine	May	1 25
Medicine	May	1 50
Treatment for Charles		18 00
Cost		
Dr Gorman - Charles		4 00
Dr Blunt - Charles		5 00
Dr Lusk - Charles - 100		5 00
Dr Lusk	Nov 1	
Dr Lusk	Dec. 56	3 00
Medicine		2 00
paid (1957)		
Dr Clark	Jan 9 - 57	5 00
Medicine		3 25
Dr Clark	Jan 23 - 57	5 00
Dr Lerner	Jan	10 00
Dr Lusk		5 00
Medicine		2 87

Date 1959

APRIL
RECEIPTS

30 Days

Charles
Dr. Bluto + Dr. Palmer

8

Home call

5

Medicine

5

Hoyt
Dr. Bluto May 4

7

Dr. Bluto May 15

3

Medicine " "

2.50

Dr. Clark

5.00

Dr. Palmer (Home call)

5.00

Dr. Keefe

6.00

Medicine

3.00

Dr. Snyder

3.00

APRIL EXPENDITURES

Date _____

30 Days

MAY
RECEIPTS

31 Days

Date _____

Date _____

MAY EXPENDITURES

31 Days

Date _____

30 Days

JUNE EXPENDITURES

Date _____

30 Days

Date _____

JULY
RECEIPTS

31 Days

JULY EXPENDITURES

31 Days

Date _____

AUGUST
RECEIPTS

31 Days

31 Days

SEPTEMBER RECEIPTS

30 Day

Date _____

OCTOBER RECEIPTS

31 Days

30 Days

NOVEMBER EXPENDITURES

30 Days

31 Days

Date _____

DECEMBER EXPENDITURES

31 Days

CROP	ACRES	YIELD	VALUE
Corn			
Wheat			
Oats			
Barley			
Rye			
Clover			
Timothy			
Alfalfa			
Potatoes			
Beans			
Peas			
Onions			
Beets			
Cotton			
TOTAL			

CROP RECORD—LAST YEAR

CROP	ACRES	YIELD	VALUE
Corn			
Wheat			
Oats			
Barley			
Rye			
Clover			
Timothy			
Alfalfa			
Potatoes			
Beans			
Peas			
Onions			
Beets			
Cotton			
TOTAL			

EGG RECORD

[illegible]

EGG HATCHING RECORD

Chickens hatch in 3 weeks; Ducks, Turkeys, Geese in 4

[illegible]

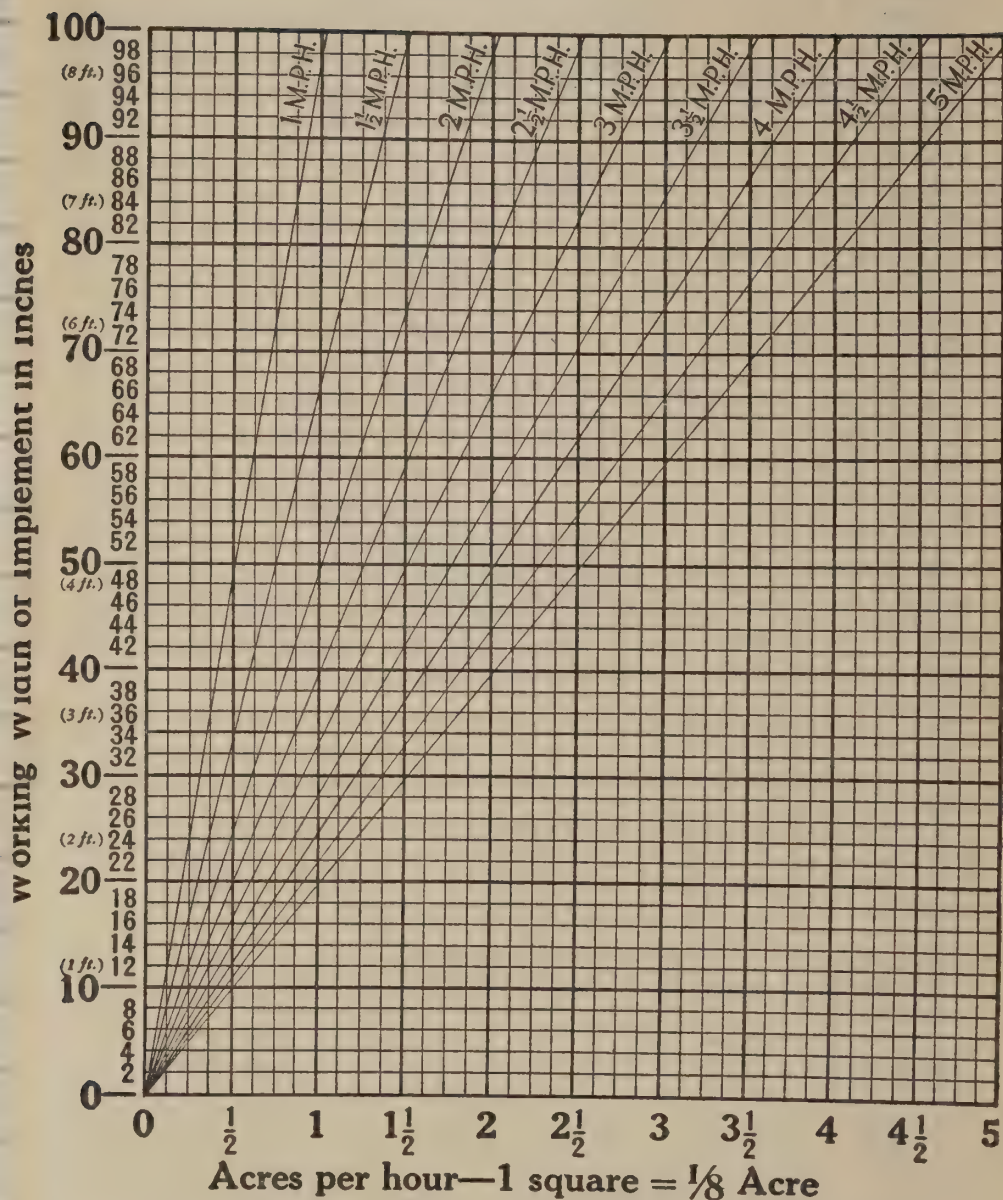
STOCK-BREEDING RECORD

Mares due in 340 Days; Cows in 283 Days; Ewes in 150 Days; Sows in 112 Days. (See Table on Page 57.)

52

JOHN DEERE Handy Acreage Chart

Copyright Deere & Co.



DIRECTIONS: In the left-hand column, find the line that represents the working width of your equipment. Follow the line to the right until it touches the diagonal line representing the speed of travel. Follow vertical line to the bottom of chart and estimate hourly acreage from nearest figure. In figuring acreage for implements wider than 100 inches, figure as above for half the width and multiply the result by two.

EXAMPLE: (Using a three-bottom, 16-inch tractor plow cutting 48 inches, traveling at $3\frac{1}{2}$ mph) Follow the line numbered 48 to a point midway between the diagonal lines marked 3 mph and $3\frac{1}{2}$ mph which represents the speed at which you are traveling. From this point, drop down to the bottom of the chart. Acreage covered is just a trifle less than $1\frac{1}{8}$ acres per hour.

NUMBER OF POUNDS TO THE BUSHEL*

Alfalfa Seed.....	60	Hemp Seed.....	44
Apples (Green).....	48	Kafir Corn.....	56
Apples (Dried).....	24	Lespedeza.....	25
Barley.....	48	Lime.....	80
Beans (White).....	60	Malt.....	38
Beans (Castor).....	46	Millet Seed (Common).....	50
Beans (Soy).....	60	Millet (Hungarian).....	48
Bran.....	20	Oats.....	32
Buckwheat.....	48	Onions.....	57
Bluegrass Seed.....	14	Orchard Grass Seed.....	14
Cherries.....	40	Peaches (Dried).....	33
Clover (Burr).....	10	Peaches (Fresh).....	48
Clover Seed.....	60	Peanuts (Unshelled) (Virginia or Whites).....	23
Corn (Shelled).....	56	Peanuts (Unshelled) (Spanish).....	32
Corn (In Ear).....	70	Peas (Dried).....	60
Corn (Pop) (In Ear).....	70	Potatoes.....	60
Corn (Pop) (Shelled).....	56	Potatoes (Sweet).....	50
Corn (Kafir).....	56	Red Top Seed.....	14
Cornmeal.....	50	Rice (In Rough).....	45
Cranberries.....	32	Rye.....	56
Coal, Hard.....	80	Timothy Seed.....	45
Coal, Char.....	20	Tomatoes.....	50
Coke.....	40	Turnips.....	55
Flax Seed.....	56	Wheat.....	60
Grapes.....	40		
Hair (Plastering).....	8		

*Approximate. Legal weights may vary in different states.

CISTERN CAPACITY

A cistern five feet in diameter will hold five and two-thirds barrels for every foot in depth.

A cistern eight feet in diameter will hold nearly twelve barrels for every foot in depth.

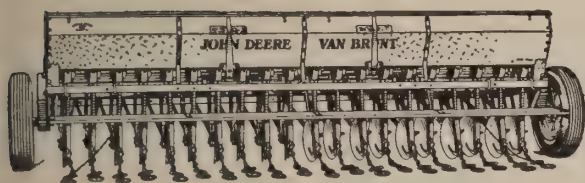
A cistern ten feet in diameter will hold eighteen and three-eighths barrels for every foot in depth.

PORK VALUE OF CORN

A bushel of average quality corn makes about 10-1/2 pounds of pork. The following table will tell you whether it is more profitable to sell your corn than to feed it.

When Corn Costs	Pork Costs You
83 cents per bushel.....	10 cents per pound
92 cents per bushel.....	11 cents per pound
\$1.00 per bushel.....	12 cents per pound
\$1.08 per bushel.....	13 cents per pound
\$1.16 per bushel.....	14 cents per pound
\$1.24 per bushel.....	15 cents per pound
\$1.32 per bushel.....	16 cents per pound
\$1.40 per bushel.....	17 cents per pound
\$1.49 per bushel.....	18 cents per pound
\$1.57 per bushel.....	19 cents per pound
\$1.66 per bushel.....	20 cents per pound
\$1.74 per bushel.....	21 cents per pound
\$1.82 per bushel.....	22 cents per pound
\$1.90 per bushel.....	23 cents per pound
\$1.99 per bushel.....	24 cents per pound
\$2.07 per bushel.....	25 cents per pound
\$2.15 per bushel.....	26 cents per pound
\$2.23 per bushel.....	27 cents per pound
\$2.32 per bushel.....	28 cents per pound
\$2.40 per bushel.....	29 cents per pound
\$2.48 per bushel.....	30 cents per pound

JOHN DEERE-VAN BRUNT GRAIN DRILLS

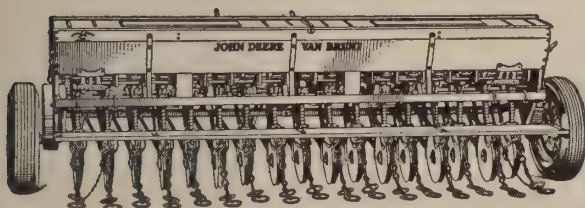


The John Deere-Van Brunt Model "B" Grain Drill is equipped with adjustable-gate fluted force-feeds which seed all crops in any desired quantity per acre. Plants cultivated crops in various row widths.

All-steel construction, crank-type axles, enclosed roller-chain drive, dust-proof hubs with Timken tapered roller bearings, low, automotive-type wheels, direct-reading land measurer, improved power lift, and non-spill box covers—these are construction features that assure better seeding and longer life.

Single-disk, double-disk, hoe-, or lister-type furrow openers can be furnished. Extra equipment is available. The Model "B" Grain Drill is built in a wide range of sizes.

JOHN DEERE-VAN BRUNT FERTILIZER-GRAIN DRILLS



The John Deere-Van Brunt Model "FB" Combination Fertilizer-Grain Drill distributes fertilizer in quantities from 24 to 1,680 pounds per acre, at the same time the seed is planted. Adjustable-gate fluted force-feeds seed all crops in any desired

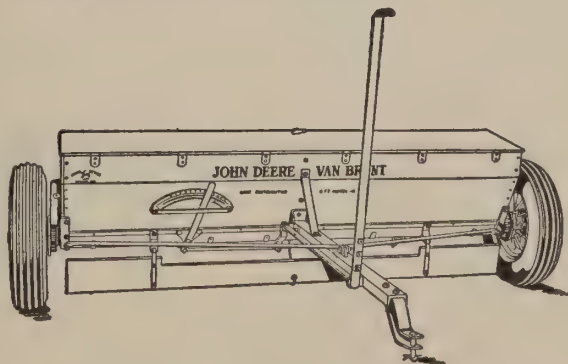
quantity per acre. Plants cultivated crops in various row widths.

All-steel construction, crank-type axles, enclosed roller-chain drive, dust-proof hubs with Timken tapered roller bearings, low, automotive-type wheels, direct-reading land measurer, improved power lift, and non-spill box covers—these are construction features that assure better seeding and longer life.

Single-disk, double-disk, hoe-, or lister-type furrow openers can be furnished. Extra equipment is available. The Model "FB" Combination Fertilizer-Grain Drill is built in a wide range of sizes.

JOHN DEERE-VAN BRUNT LIME AND FERTILIZER DISTRIBUTOR

The Model "H" Lime and Fertilizer Distributor boosts yields by placing recommended material uniformly within easy reach of all the crop. Positive rotary wing feeds and accurate quantity control assure an even application. Low, rubber-tired wheels give high-speed

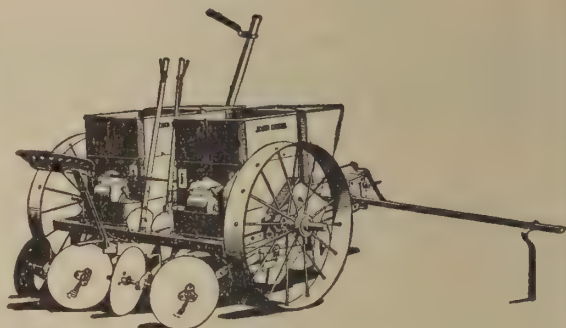


distribution with less blowing. Double feed shaft permits shutting off half the feeds for finishing narrow strips. Sturdy construction.

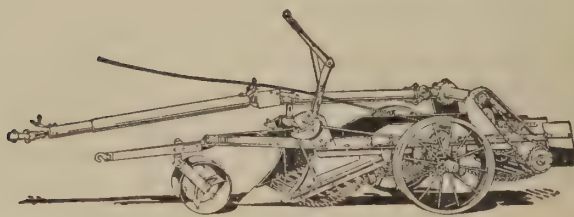
The Model "H" spreads an 8-foot strip, has 10-bushel capacity. Pawl and ratchet drive provides automatic shut-off when backing or turning.

JOHN DEERE POTATO PLANTERS

Ideal for use with tractors because these latest-type planters with 12-arm picker wheel will plant accurately at rapid tractor speeds. With a new John Deere you can now plant up to 15 acres a day with the 2-row (illustrated); up to 7 acres a day with the 1-row. Simple. Strong. Easy to operate. Light draft. Large hopper. Fertilizer placed in approved band-type method.



LEVEL-BED POTATO DIGGERS



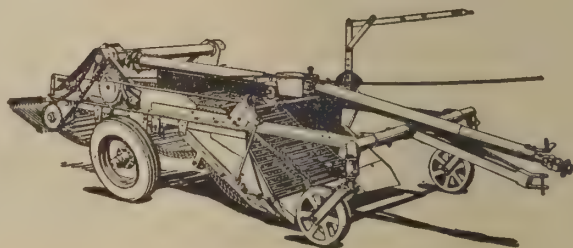
**John Deere One-Row Level-Bed
Tractor-Drive Digger**

The John Deere Level-Bed Diggers—one- and two-row for tractors—offer the very latest features for clean digging with gentle handling. Features include low, level line of travel—no long drops . . . straight-line transmission of power . . . renewable and reversible sprockets . . . safety

release clutch . . . steel roller drive chain . . . fully-enclosed and automatically-lubricated main drive gears . . . and long-wearing, clean-scouring shovels of forged plow steel. Adaptable to all conditions.

DOUBLE LEVEL-BED DIGGER

This new two-row digger brings all the advantages of regular level-bed diggers (see above). In addition, it is the answer to the trash problem on closely-spaced rows and on loose ground such as muck. Two regular 26-inch elevators run side by side. Shovel is extra



strong and runs complete width of digger. There is no place for trash to catch and choke the center of digger. Another new feature is land roller which firms ground to keep potatoes on surface for easier picking.

MILES TRAVELED IN PLANTING AN ACRE—3' 6" ROWS

1-Row Planter.....	2.34 miles
2-Row Planter.....	1.17 miles
3-Row Planter.....	.78 miles

ACRES PLANTED IN TRAVELING ONE MILE—3' 6" ROWS

1-Row Planter.....	.42 acres
2-Row Planter.....	.84 acres
3-Row Planter.....	1.26 acres

There are 10,667 stalks in an acre planted in 3' 6" rows, three stalks to the hill, hills 3' 6" apart, or drilled one stalk every 14 inches.

There are 3,556 hills in an acre planted in 3' 6" rows, hills 3' 6" apart.

GESTATION TABLE

Date of Service	Date Animal Due to Give Birth							
	Mare		Cow		Ewe		Sow	
Jan. 1	Dec. 6	Oct. 10	May 30	April 22				
Feb. 1	Jan. 6	Nov. 10	June 30	May 23				
March 1	Feb. 3	Dec. 8	July 30	June 22				
April 1	March 6	Jan. 8	Aug. 28	July 21				
May 1	April 5	Feb. 7	Sept. 27	Aug. 20				
June 1	May 6	March 10	Oct. 28	Sept. 20				
July 1	June 5	April 9	Nov. 27	Oct. 20				
Aug. 1	July 6	May 10	Dec. 27	Nov. 20				
Sept. 1	Aug. 6	June 10	Jan. 26	Dec. 21				
Oct. 1	Sept. 5	July 10	Feb. 25	Jan. 20				
Nov. 1	Oct. 6	Aug. 10	March 27	Feb. 20				
Dec. 1	Nov. 5	Sept. 9	April 26	March 22				

CAPACITY OF SILO

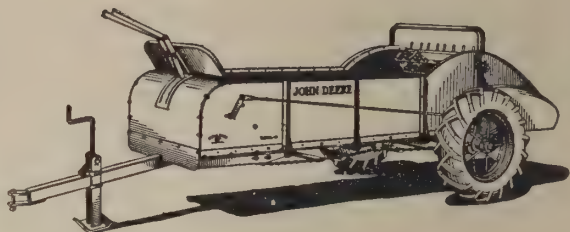
A silo, properly filled—that is, if the contents are made compact throughout—contains one ton of silage for every fifty cubic feet of space. To illustrate the economy of a silo to store stock feed as compared with a barn, a ton of hay requires 400 cubic feet of space. A farmer can easily figure how much a silo will contain by the following rules:

Multiply the square of the diameter by 0.7854, that will be the area of the circular floor. Multiply the area of the floor by the height, that will give the number of cubic feet. One cubic foot of silage weighs 40 lbs. Multiply the cubic feet by 40, and the result is the number of pounds of silage the silo will contain. Divide that by 2,000 to find the number of tons.

Diameter	Depth	Capacity in Tons	Acres to Fill 15 Tons to Acre	Cows It Will Keep 6 Months, 40 Lbs. per Day
10	20	31	2-1/3	8
12	20	45	3	12
12	24	54	3-3/5	15
12	28	63	4-1/5	17
14	22	67	4-1/2	18
14	24	74	5	20
14	28	87	5-2/3	24
14	30	93	6	26
16	24	96	6-2/5	27
16	26	104	7	29
16	30	120	8	33
18	30	152	10-1/5	42
18	36	183	12-1/3	50

JOHN DEERE MANURE SPREADER

Your first look will convince you that the John Deere Model "H" Spreader tops the field in everything you've been wanting in a tractor-drawn spreader. Strong, yet light in draft, the Model "H" can be used with either small or large tractors. Proper weight distribution for best traction . . . enclosure of all drives . . . low, easy-loading box . . . handy operating levers . . . big-capacity beaters geared for tractor speed—these important advantages, plus a price tag that will surprise you, are but a few of the reasons why the Model "H" is your best buy in tractor spreaders.

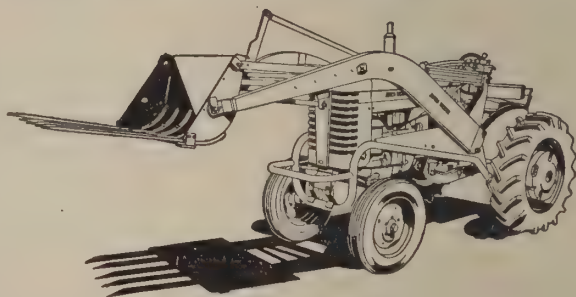


JOHN DEERE MANURE LOADER

The John Deere No. 30 Hydraulic Manure Loader for the John Deere Model "M" Tractor gives you a new ease, economy, and speed of manure handling.

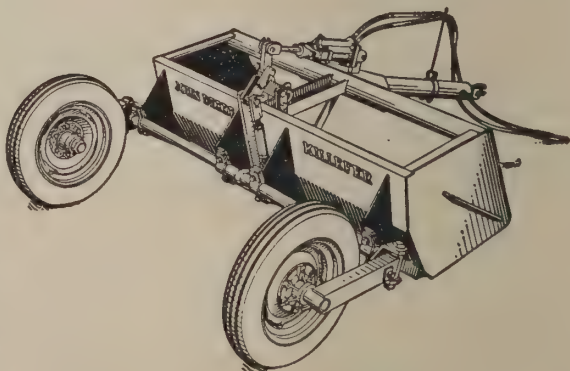
The No. 30 is a double-cylinder hydraulic loader. There are no chains, pulleys, or cables used in raising or lowering the bucket. The finger-tip control raises or lowers the bucket—stops it at any point in the 9-1/2-foot loading range.

The No. 30 is simple, streamlined—has plenty of clearance for shed work. Rugged, lasting strength insures years of service.

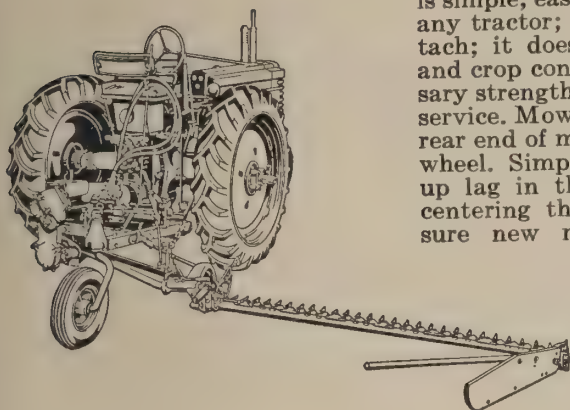


JOHN DEERE-KILLEFER LAND LEVELERS

Land levelers are available in two models and four sizes: ML Series in 6-, 8-, and 10-foot sizes; RL Series in the 12-foot size. All models are hydraulically controlled . . . can be converted to border-building by simple one-man adjustment.



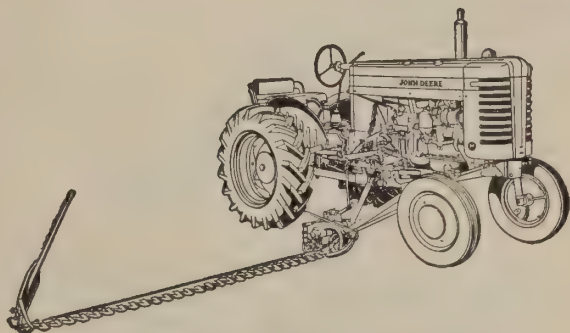
JOHN DEERE No. 5 POWER MOWER



This John Deere No. 5 Power Mower is simple, easy to operate; it works with any tractor; it's easy to attach and detach; it does better work in all field and crop conditions, and has the necessary strength for years of heavy cutting service. Mower is flexibly connected and rear end of mower is carried by a caster wheel. Simple adjustments for taking up lag in the cutter bar and for re-centering the knife in the guards assure new mower performance down through the years. The No. 5 is the tractor mower that gives you maximum cutting capacity at minimum cost. 4-1/2-, 5-, 6-, and 7-foot sizes.

JOHN DEERE M-20 CENTER-MOUNTED MOWER

For real mowing economy . . . for full-vision cutting all the way . . . for unexcelled maneuverability and ease of handling, the new John Deere M-20 Center-Mounted Mower and a John Deere "M" or "MT" Tractor are an unbeatable mowing combination. This perfectly-matched team mows from 25 to 35 acres per day.



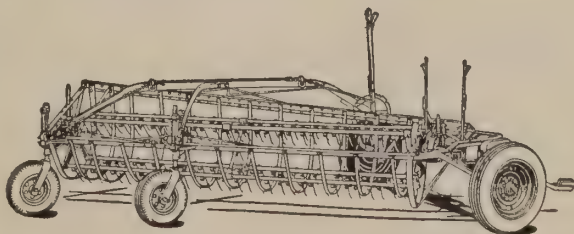
For "M" and "MT" Tractors

Close-coupled center mounting insures easier steering, because side draft is greatly reduced . . . shorter, easier turns for making square corners and for cleaner cutting around trees and other field obstructions.

JOHN DEERE SIDE-DELIVERY RAKES

John Deere Side-Delivery Rakes offer four-way assurance of leafier hay through the combination of floating cylinder, curved teeth, inclined frame, and ground-driven reel.

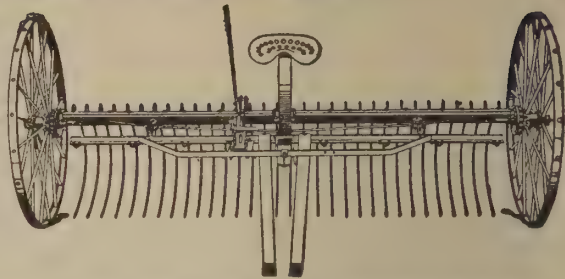
The floating cylinder or reel automatically adjusts to ground irregularities to follow the surface of the field for clean raking. Curved teeth lift the hay gently into loose, airy windrows with leaves inside, stems outside for even, leaf-saving curing. Inclined frame provides extra clearance where it is needed to guard against leaf-shattering "roping" of the windrow. Ground-driven, the reel speed is right for every ground speed . . . there's no whipping of the crop when the tractor motion is slowed down. Available in the low-wheel rake illustrated here or a steel-wheel model.



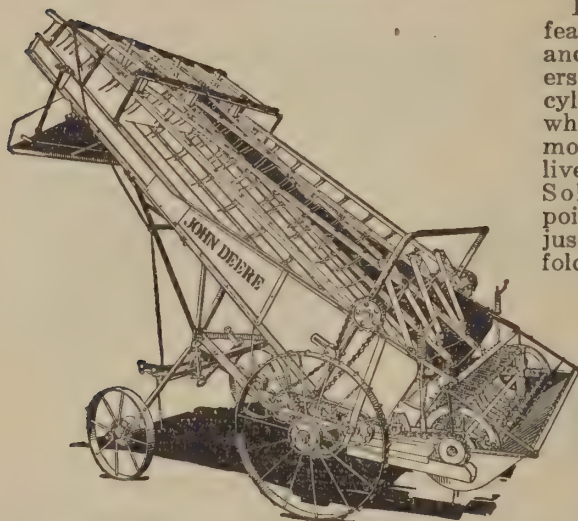
JOHN DEERE SULKY RAKE

The rake that gives years of service. Wheels interchangeable, and dump rods reversible, giving extra wear without repair expense. Wheels have proper pitch. Steel truss rod reinforces rake head—prevents sagging. Same tooth holders accommodate large or small number of teeth. Adjustments provided to keep rake in perfect working order.

Tripping device is positive and simple. Set of teeth quickly changed with adjusting lever bar. This rake is easy to operate and does a real job of raking. Sizes: 8-, 9-, 10-, and 12-foot. Tongue truck and special heavy-duty wheels and teeth can be furnished.



JOHN DEERE COMBINATION RAKER BAR-CYLINDER HAY LOADER

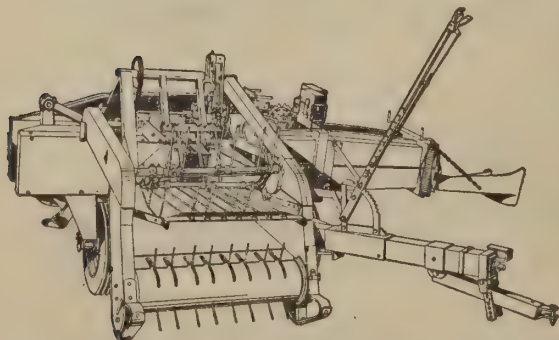


Has all the desirable features of both the raker bar and the double-cylinder loaders. Full-floating gathering cylinder gets all the clean hay which is elevated by the slow-moving raker bars and delivered far forward on wagon. Solid steel deck. Three-point suspension. Quick-adjustable forecarriage may be folded back for ease in storing the loader.

The John Deere Combination Raker Bar-Cylinder Loader is a dependable loader with floating cylinder, automatic capacity adjustment, and other features that mean good work.

Loading equipment for green crops is also available.

JOHN DEERE AUTOMATIC BALER



The fully-automatic, wire-tying baler that speeds hay from the windrow into neat, well-packed, sliced bales that feed out easily, and are readily salable where the crop is grown for the commercial market. Baling case is at right angle to the direction of travel; no cross-conveyor is needed since the windrow enters the compression chamber in a direct way. A two-

plow tractor handles the John Deere as a power take-off machine under practically all conditions. Auxiliary engine is available if smaller tractor is to be used or if fields are unusually hilly.

While designed as a pickup press, it is an ideal stationary baler as well. One man can do the baling job simply by forking the hay to the power-driven pickup unit.

LUMBER MEASURE

To find the contents of boards, in square feet.

Rule—Multiply the length (in feet) by the width (in inches) and divide the product by 12.

Example—Find the contents of a 16-foot board, 9 inches wide.

$$9 \times 16 = 144 \div 12 = 12 \text{ square feet. Ans.}$$

To find the contents of scantlings, joists, etc., in square feet.

Rule—Multiply the length, thickness, and width together, and divide the product by 12.

Example—Find the contents of an 18-foot joist, 2 x 8.

$$2 \times 8 \times 18 = 288 \div 12 = 24 \text{ square feet. Ans.}$$

TO MEASURE CORDWOOD

To find the contents of a pile of cordwood, multiply the length, width, and height together and divide the product by 128. This will give you the number of cords.

TO FIND THE CONTENTS OF SQUARE TANKS IN GALLONS

Rule—Multiply the area of the bottom by the height in order to secure the cubic feet. Multiply the cubic feet by $7\frac{1}{2}$ (exact 7.48) and the result will be the number of gallons. For the contents in barrels, multiply the cubic feet by .2375.

LAND MEASURE

To find the number of acres in a body of land, multiply the length by the width (in rods) and divide the product by 160. When the opposite sides are unequal, add them and take half the sum for the mean length or width.

TABLES CONVENIENT FOR TAKING INSIDE DIMENSIONS

A box 24 x 24 x 14.7 inches will hold a barrel of $31\frac{1}{2}$ gallons.

A box 15 x 14 x 11 inches will hold 10 gallons.

A box $8\frac{1}{2}$ x 7 x 4 inches will hold a gallon.

A box 4 x 4 x 3.6 inches will hold a quart.

A box 24 x 28 x 16 inches will hold five bushels.

A box 16 x 12 x 11.2 inches will hold a bushel.

A box 12 x 11.2 x 8 inches will hold a half-bushel.

A box 7 x 6.4 x 12 inches will hold a peck.

A box 8.4 x 8 x 4 inches will hold a peck, or four dry quarts.

A box 6 x 5.6 x 4 inches deep will hold a half-gallon.

COMMODITY WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

A pint's a pound—or very nearly—of the following: water, wheat, butter, sugar, blackberries.

A gallon of milk weighs 8.6 pounds; cream, 8.4 pounds; $46\frac{1}{2}$ quarts of milk weigh 100 pounds.

A keg of nails weighs 100 pounds. A barrel of flour weighs 196 pounds, of salt, 280 pounds; of beef, fish, or pork, 200 pounds; cement (4 bags) 376 pounds.

Cotton in a standard bale weighs 480 pounds. A bushel of coal weighs 80 pounds.

A barrel of cement contains 3.8 cubic feet; of oil, 42 gallons.

A barrel of dry commodities contains 7,056 cubic inches, or 105 dry quarts.

A bushel leveled contains 2,150.42 cubic inches; a bushel heaped—2,747.7 cubic inches. (Used to measure apples, potatoes, shelled corn in bin.)

A peck contains 537.605 cubic inches. A dry quart contains 67.201 cubic inches.

An acre contains 4,840 square yards, or 43,560 square feet. A square acre measures 208.71 feet on each side.

A board foot = 144 cubic inches; a cord contains 128 cubic feet.

A barrel of rice (in rough) weighs 162 pounds. A packet of rice (clean) weighs 100 pounds. A bag of rice weighs 200 pounds.

TO FIND THE CONTENTS OF BARRELS AND CASKS IN GALLONS

Rule—Multiply the square of the mean diameter in inches by the depth in inches and the product by .0034.

TO FIND THE BUSHELS OF GRAIN OR SHELLED CORN IN A BIN OR WAGON BOX

Multiply the number of cubic feet by .8.

TO MEASURE CORN IN CRIBS

Ear corn of good quality, measured when settled, will hold out at $2\frac{1}{2}$ cubic feet to the bushel. Allowance should be made for snapped corn, corn that is poorly husked, or otherwise inferior in quality, which will hold out at more than $2\frac{1}{2}$ cubic feet per bushel.

Rule—At $2\frac{1}{2}$ cubic feet to the bushel, divide the cubic feet in crib by $2\frac{1}{2}$, or multiply by 2 and divide by 5.

TO FIND NUMBER OF BOARD FEET IN A LOG

Subtract 4 inches from the diameter and square the remainder. The result will be the number of board feet in a 16-foot log. Add $\frac{1}{8}$ for 18-foot logs, $\frac{1}{4}$ for 20-foot logs. Subtract $\frac{1}{8}$ for 14-foot logs, $\frac{1}{4}$ for 12-foot logs.

TO FIND THE NUMBER OF TONS OF HAY IN A MOW

Multiply the length by the width by the height (all in feet) and divide by 400 to 500, depending on the kind of hay and how long it has been in the mow.

TO FIND THE NUMBER OF TONS OF HAY IN A STACK

Multiply the overthrow (the distance from the ground on one side over the top of the stack to the ground on the other side) by the length, by the width (all in feet); multiply by 3; divide by 10 and then divide by 500 to 600, depending upon the length of time the hay has been in the stack.

TO FIND THE INTEREST ON ANY SUM FOR ANY TIME

Point off two places from the right of the principal and multiply it by the number of months. One-half the result is the interest at 6 per cent. Deduct one-sixth for 5 per cent; one-third for 4 per cent; add one-sixth for 7 per cent; one-third for 8 per cent, etc.

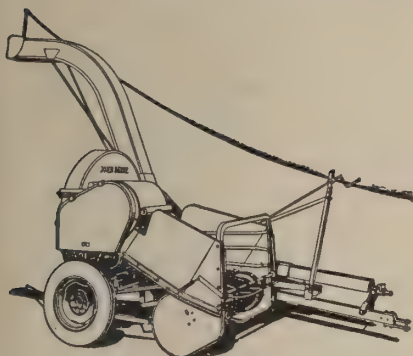
TO FIND THE VALUE OF ARTICLES SOLD BY THE TON

Multiply the number of pounds by the price per ton, point off three places and divide by 2.

ACREAGE PER MILE OF VARIOUS WIDTHS

Width	Acres	Width	Acres
1 foot.....	0.121	15 feet.....	1.815
5 feet.....	0.605	16 feet.....	1.936
8 feet.....	0.968	18 feet.....	2.178
10 feet.....	1.21	20 feet.....	2.42
12 feet.....	1.452	24 feet.....	2.904
14 feet.....	1.694	25 feet.....	3.025

JOHN DEERE FORAGE HARVESTER



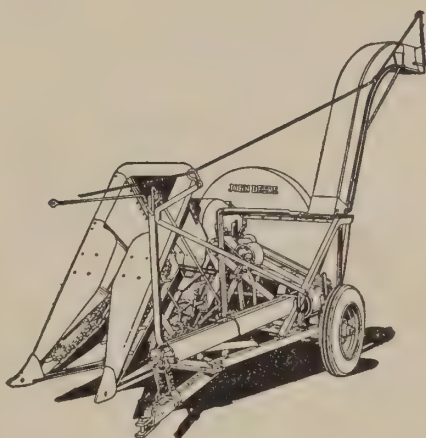
**Equipped for
Windrowed Crops**

With the field-proved row-crop unit in position it cuts, chops, and loads standing ensilage row crops in one fast trip through the field. Gone is the time-consuming, back-breaking wrestling with heavy bundles . . . the John Deere takes over the muscle-work. Gone is the costly bundle-handling crew . . . the John Deere eliminates their jobs. Harvesting the crop for silage is just as easy as driving the tractor.

Capacity in green hay is 8 to 12 tons per hour . . . in field-cured hay 3 to 5 tons per hour . . . in row crops 10 to 15 tons per hour.

You'll harvest all forage crops faster and easier . . . do better work at lower cost with the John Deere Forage Harvester.

Two quickly-interchangeable units plus complete length-of-cut adaptability make the John Deere a dual-purpose harvester that handles both windrowed crops and standing row crops efficiently. Equipped with the windrow pickup it harvests field-cured hay for the mow or stack, green or wilted hay for the silo . . . chops combine straw for compact storage and greater absorbency.



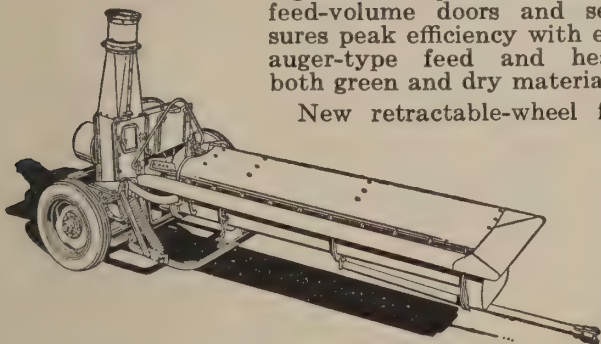
Equipped for Row Crops

JOHN DEERE No. 50 FORAGE BLOWER

Here's a new, big-capacity blower that keeps all forage harvesting operations in step . . . that abolishes time-wasting bottlenecks at the silo, barn, or stack.

The John Deere stores chopped material as fast as any field harvester can load the wagons. The longer, wider, lower hopper takes fast unloading with less spilling . . . combination of adjustable feed-volume doors and selective air-intake assures peak efficiency with every crop . . . positive auger-type feed and heavy-duty fan handle both green and dry materials efficiently.

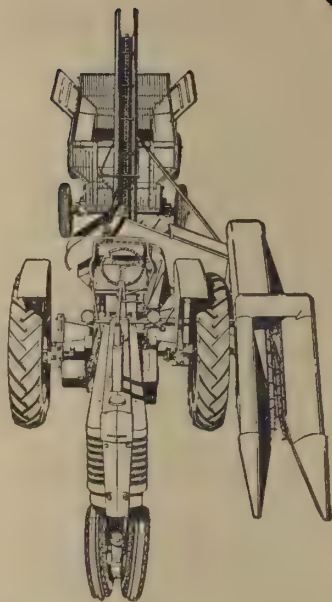
New retractable-wheel feature eliminates the job of digging holes or removing the wheels when setting up. Spring-balanced hopper is easily raised. Capacity: 10 to 30 tons of silage per hour, 6 to 15 tons of dry material per hour; 8 to 20 tons of semi-cured material per hour.



JOHN DEERE No. 101 ONE-ROW PICKER

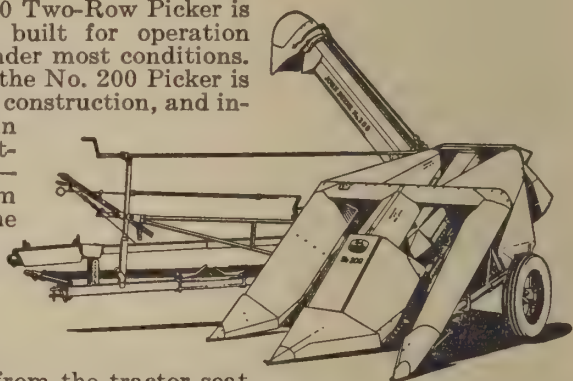
The John Deere No. 101 One-Row Picker is built for operation with one-two-plow tractors and is the choice of small or medium acreage corn growers. Hookup equipment is available for John Deere Models "M," "MT," "B," "A," "G," and "GM" Tractors as well as most other tricycle-type tractors.

This new lightweight, light-draft picker is wheel-and-drawbar-mounted with quick-on, quick-off features. Here's a picker you can attach or detach in less than thirty minutes. Its entirely new and exclusive design gives you many advantages found in no other picker.



JOHN DEERE No. 200 TWO-ROW CORN PICKER

The John Deere No. 200 Two-Row Picker is a pull-type corn picker built for operation with two-plow tractors under most conditions. Modern in every respect, the No. 200 Picker is outstanding in design and construction, and incorporates features found in no other picker. Lightweight and light draft—corn delivery is direct from the snapping rolls to the husking rolls—ears are snapped and husked with a minimum amount of travel through the machine—elevator throw-out clutch and corn deflector controlled from the tractor seat—snapping roll spacing adjustments easily and quickly made by hand crank—improved wagon hitch keeps wagon under the delivery spout, making the No. 200 the ideal picker for either straight-row or contour-planted corn.



JOHN DEERE No. 226 TWO-ROW MOUNTED PICKER

The John Deere No. 226 Two-Row Mounted Picker works with John Deere Models "A" and "B" Tractors. Corn is handled in a straight line all the way through the picker. Ease of attaching, lightweight, wide, long, gently sloping gatherers, big-capacity snapping rolls, deep first elevator, clean-stripping husking rolls, safety slip clutches on all important drives, and high-grade bearings throughout are outstanding features.



BELTING POINTERS

HOW TO FIND LENGTH REQUIRED

When it is not convenient to measure with the tapeline, the length required, apply the following rule: Add the diameter of the two pulleys together, divide the result by 2, and multiply the quotient by $3\frac{1}{4}$; then add this product to twice the distance between the centers of the shafts, and you have the length required.

If possible to avoid it, connected shafts should never be placed one directly over the other, as in such case, the belt must be kept very tight to do the work.

It is desirable that the angle of the belt with the floor should not exceed 45 degrees. It is also desirable to locate the shafting and machinery so that belts should run off from each shaft in opposite directions, as this arrangement will relieve the bearings from the friction that would result when the belts all pull one way on the shaft.

TO FIND THE BELT SPEED IN FEET PER MINUTE

Multiply diameter of pulley in inches by 3.1416. This gives circumference of pulley, and this result multiplied by number of revolutions will give you belt speed in inches.

RELATIVE TRANSMISSION OF H. P. FOR ANY GIVEN WIDTH OF BELT

The horsepower for a given speed will be directly proportioned to the width of the belt; that is, a 4-ply belt, 16 inches wide, running at a certain speed, will transmit eight times as much power as a 4-ply belt, 2 inches wide, running at the same speed, and a belt 100 inches wide, ten times as much as a 10-inch belt of the same thickness, running at the same speed, etc.

TO FIND THE H. P. THAT ANY GIVEN BELT WILL ECONOMICALLY TRANSMIT

Multiply the width of the belt in inches by its speed in feet and divide the result by 800. The final result will be the horsepower for a 4-ply belt. For a 6-ply belt, divide this result by 600; for 8-ply, divide this result by 400; for 10-ply, divide this result by 350.

TO FIND THE PLY OF A BELT OF A GIVEN WIDTH REQUIRED

To economically transmit a given horsepower at a given belt speed, multiply the given horsepower by 800 and the given width in inches by the given belt speed in feet, and divide the first result by the second.

If the final result is one, or nearly one, a 4-ply belt is required; if one and one-half, a 6-ply belt is required; if one and three-quarters to two, an 8-ply belt is required; if two to two and one-quarter, a 10-ply belt is required.

TO FIND WIDTH OF BELT REQUIRED

To find the width of a 4-ply belt required economically to transmit a given horsepower at a given belt speed per minute: Multiply the given horsepower by 800, and divide the result by the given belt speed.

To find the width of a 6-ply belt required: Multiply horsepower by 600; divide result by belt speed.

To find the width of an 8-ply belt required: Multiply horsepower by 400; divide result by belt speed.

To find the width of a 10-ply belt required: Multiply horsepower by 350; divide result by belt speed.

TO FIND SPEED AND DIAMETER OF PULLEYS

The product of the diameter and speed of the driving pulleys equals the product of the diameter and speed of the driven pulley; consequently, if the speed and the diameter of the driving pulley are given, multiply them together and divide by the diameter of the driven pulley to find the speed of the driven; or divide by the speed of the driven pulley to find its diameter.

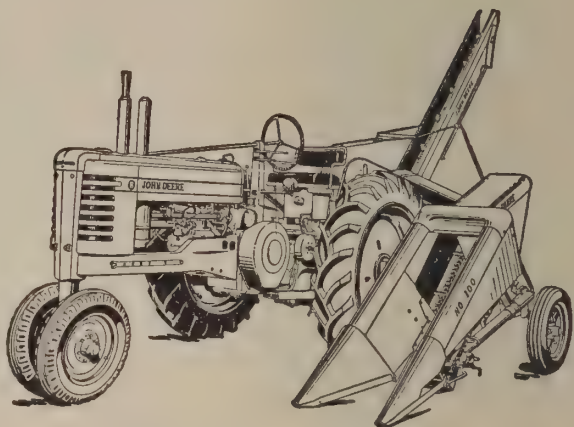
Example—The drive pulley on a tractor is $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter and runs at 1,000 rpm; what size pulley must be used on a thresher cylinder shaft that must run at 1,100 rpm?

$9\frac{1}{2}$ times 1,000 equals, 9,500; divided by 1,100, equals 8.64. Since pulleys are made only in certain standard diameters, use either the next size larger, 9-inch diameter, and raise the engine speed slightly, or use $8\frac{1}{2}$ -inch pulley, considering that the slight slippage will reduce the effective speed to the correct number of revolutions per minute.

JOHN DEERE No. 100 ONE-ROW CORN SNAPPER

For those farmers who prefer to snap their corn, the John Deere No. 100 Corn Snapper does excellent work. With the exception of a husking bed, the big-capacity No. 100 is a "dead ringer" for the John Deere No. 101 Corn Picker.

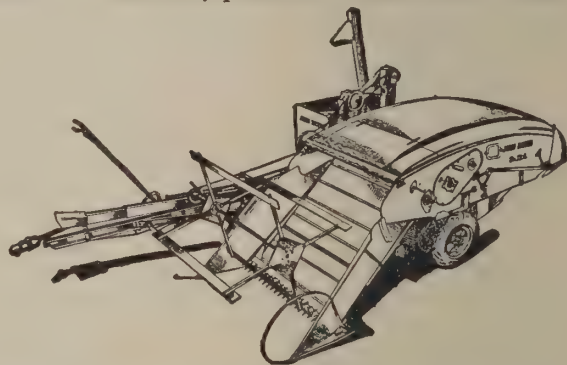
Wheel- and drawbar-mounting provides better visibility and easier maneuverability for greater corn saving performance in all conditions.



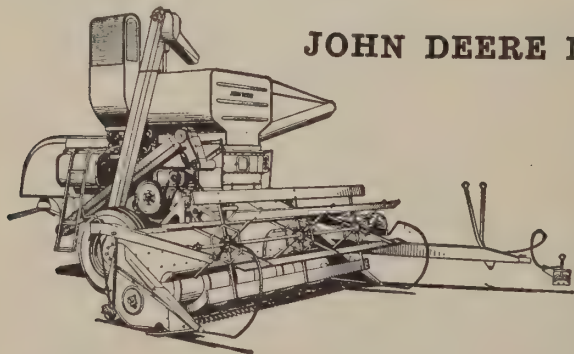
JOHN DEERE STRAIGHT-THROUGH COMBINE

The John Deere No. 12-A Combine is a money-saving combine to fit the acreage and pocketbook of the man with a small or medium-sized farm. From the cutter bar on through the machine, the grain and straw travel in a straight line. There are no turns—no corners to cause piling or clogging. Extra-wide rasp-bar cylinder . . . full-width separation . . . and extra-large cleaning units insure a fast, clean job of threshing all small grains, soybeans, grasses, and other combineable crops.

Narrow transporting width . . . smooth, positive V-belts on all main drives . . . safety slip clutches on power line, grain tank emptying auger, reel, and tailings and clean grain elevators . . . auger discharge grain tank . . . high-grade bearings . . . hardened-cut steel gears in gear case . . . sturdy main frame . . . grease-gun lubrication are other quality features.



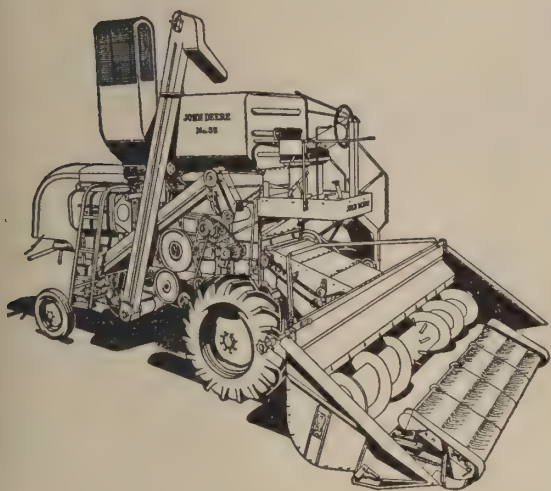
JOHN DEERE No. 65 COMBINE



Basically the same as the famous John Deere No. 55 Self-Propelled Combine, the No. 65 twelve-foot, pull-type combine has tremendous capacity in feeding, threshing, separating, and cleaning units. The 56 h.p. engine has ample power for the heaviest crop . . . the toughest threshing.

It's a one-man combine. Handy controls permit the tractor operator to adjust the platform, operate separator and grain tank throw-out controls right from the tractor seat. It's a light-draft combine—a two-plow tractor handles the No. 65 in practically all field conditions.

JOHN DEERE SELF-PROPELLED COMBINE

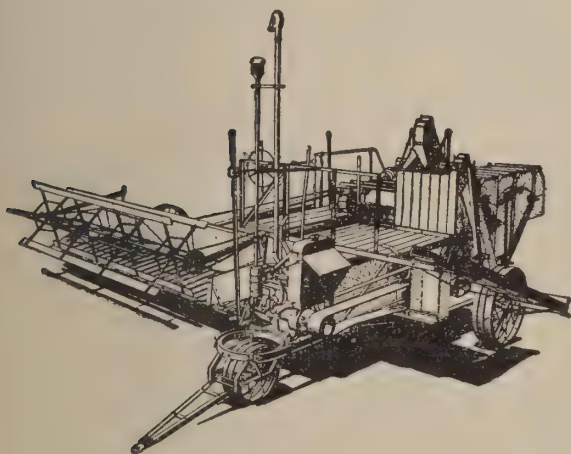


John Deere No. 55

High, roomy operator's platform with all controls conveniently located . . . powerful motor on top of combine for greater ease of servicing . . . auger-drive grain tank that can be unloaded with combine on the move or standing still . . . and a wide range of forward speeds to meet every crop or field condition are other valuable features.

Because of its reputation for harvesting more acres every day, saving more grain from every acre, the No. 55 is rightfully called the leader of the self-propelleds.

JOHN DEERE No. 36 COMBINE

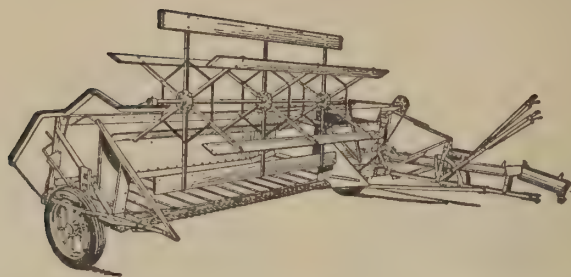


John Deere No. 36

The John Deere No. 36 is built in two types, level-land and hillside. The hillside type has leveling device for leveling on grades up to 55% uphill and 35% downhill. Features include big-capacity, all-steel, spike-tooth threshing cylinder . . . rotary method of straw separation . . . cell-belt grain carrier . . . large-capacity, adjustable cleaning units . . . safety slip clutches . . . flexible header in 16-1/2- and 20-foot sizes . . . and the heavy, sturdily-built frame. Powerful

motor maintains correct operating speed even in heavy grain. Special equipment for every requirement.

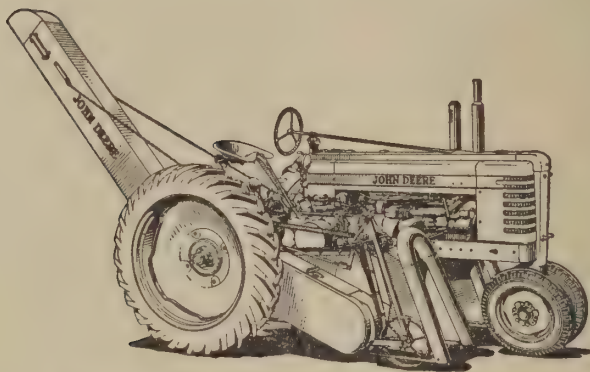
JOHN DEERE WINDROWERS



In any grain or seed crop, you can depend on a John Deere Power-Driven Windrower to make neat windrows that cure faster, blow less, and are easier to pick up with your combine. Windrows are placed high on the stubble away from the tractor wheel tracks.

John Deere Windrowers are made in 9-, 12-, and 16-foot sizes. All are V-belt-driven.

JOHN DEERE 2-ROW COTTON HARVESTER



The one-man John Deere No. 15 Two-Row Cotton Harvester strips and delivers the picked cotton with the tractor operating in second or third gear. This is a "once over" machine and should be used only after frost or defoliant has killed the plants.

The No. 15 mounts on either John Deere Model "A" or "B" Tractors or the Farm-

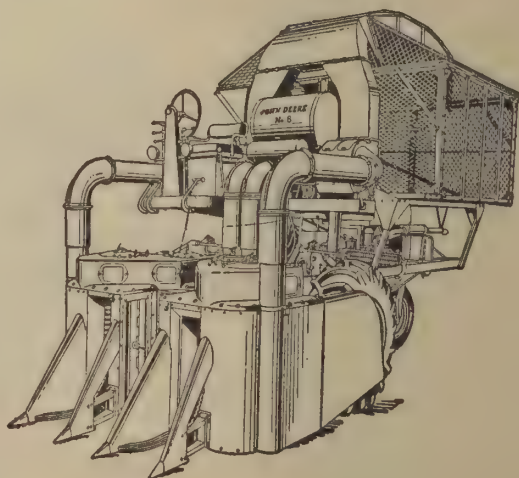
all H and M Tractors. It's simple, durable, and does a fast, clean job of saving the bolls.

JOHN DEERE 2-ROW SELF-PROPELLED COTTON PICKER

In tall or short cotton the John Deere No. 8 Two-Row, Self-Propelled Cotton Picker is revolutionizing harvests by saving more high-grade cotton, speeding harvests, cutting labor costs, and beating bad weather.

The self-propelled No. 8 picks two rows at a time from both sides of each row, leaving partly open or rotten bolls. Green bolls are not damaged.

The John Deere is a one-man outfit. Excellent visibility and convenient controls make greater savings possible. Hydraulic control of the picking units and big-capacity basket make operation easy.



NUMBER OF SHRUBS OR PLANTS FOR AN ACRE

Distance Apart	No. of Plants	Distance Apart	No. of Plants	Distance Apart	No. of Plants
3 x3 inches	696,690	4 x 4 feet	2,722	13 x13 feet	257
4 x4 "	392,040	4½ x 4½ "	2,151	14 x14 "	222
6 x6 "	174,240	5 x 1 "	8,712	15 x15 "	193
9 x9 "	77,440	5 x 2 "	4,356	16 x16 "	170
1 x1 foot	43,560	5 x 3 "	2,904	16½ x16½ "	160
1½ x1½ feet	19,360	5 x 4 "	2,178	17 x17 "	150
2 x1 "	21,780	5 x 5 "	1,742	18 x18 "	134
2 x2 "	10,890	5½ x 5½ "	1,417	19 x19 "	120
2½ x2½ "	6,960	6 x 6 "	1,210	20 x20 "	108
3 x1 "	14,620	6½ x 6½ "	1,031	25 x25 "	69
3 x2 "	7,260	7 x 7 "	881	30 x30 "	48
3 x3 "	4,840	8 x 8 "	680	33 x33 "	40
3½ x3½ "	3,555	9 x 9 "	537	40 x40 "	27
4 x1 "	10,890	10 x10 "	435	50 x50 "	17
4 x2 "	5,445	11 x11 "	360	60 x60 "	12
4 x3 "	3,630	12 x12 "	302	66 x66 "	10

SUITABLE DISTANCES FOR PLANTING

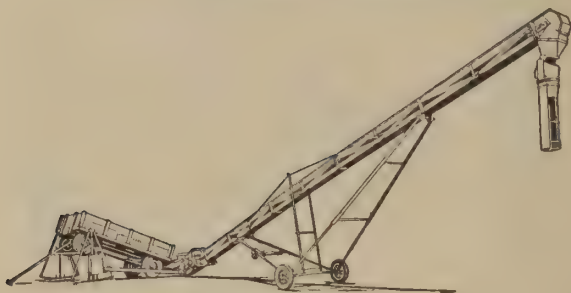
Apples—Standard	30 to 40 feet apart each way
Apples—Dwarf (bushes)	10 " " " "
Pears—Standard	16 " 20 " " "
Pears—Dwarf	10 " " " "
Cherries—Standard	18 " 20 " " "
Cherries—Dukes and Morellos	16 " 18 " " "
Plums—Standard	16 " 20 " " "
Peaches	16 " 18 " " "
Apricots	16 " 18 " " "
Nectarines	16 " 18 " " "
Quinces	10 " 12 " " "
Currants	3 " 4 " " "
Gooseberries	3 " 4 " " "
Raspberries	3 " 5 " " "
Blackberries	6 " 7 " " "
Grapes	8 " 12 " " "

To estimate the number of plants required for an acre, at any given distance, multiply the distance between the rows by the distance between the plants, which will give the number of square feet allotted to each plant, and divide the number of square feet in an acre (43,560) by this number. The quotient will be the number of plants required.

MILES TRAVELED IN PLOWING AN ACRE

Width of Furrow, Inches	Miles
10	9-9/10
11	9
12	8-1/4
13	7-1/2
14	7
15	6-1/2
16	6-1/6

JOHN DEERE ELEVATORS

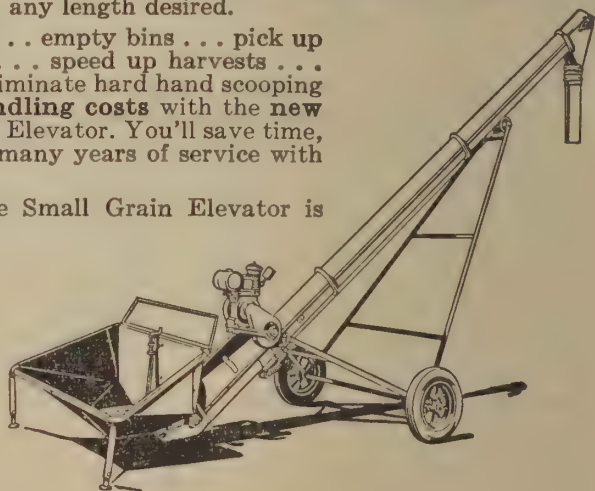


The new John Deere Portable Elevator, shown at left, has a number of new features including extra-strongly-braced, electrically-welded sections... two-wheeled truck with ball-and-socket attachment for quick and easy transportation with tractor... full 50-foot-length elevator transported without dis-

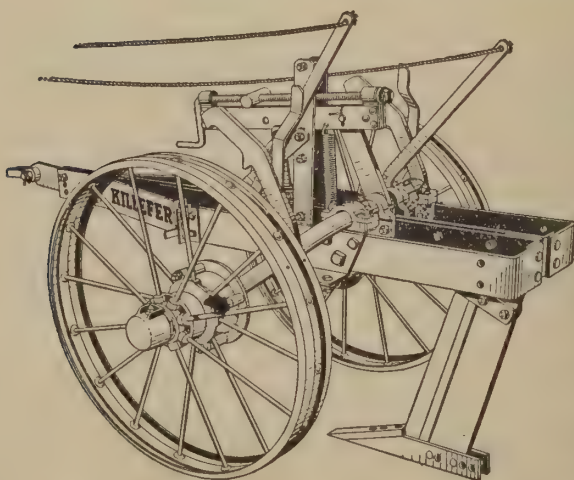
mantling outfit... handles baled hay as well as ear corn and all kinds of small grain... roller bearings... light draft... wagon dump stops automatically or can be controlled by operator... release of brake lowers wagon by gravity... engine is mounted on truck, making a self-contained outfit. Furnished in practically any length desired.

Fill bins or box cars... empty bins... pick up grain piles in the field... speed up harvests... reduce man hours... eliminate hard hand scooping... and **cut grain handling costs** with the new John Deere Small Grain Elevator. You'll save time, work, and money over many years of service with the new John Deere.

The new John Deere Small Grain Elevator is sturdily built for long life. Tubular-steel truck, roller chain drive, and rubber-tired, roller-bearing wheels are a few of many quality features.



PANBREAKERS—SUBSOILERS



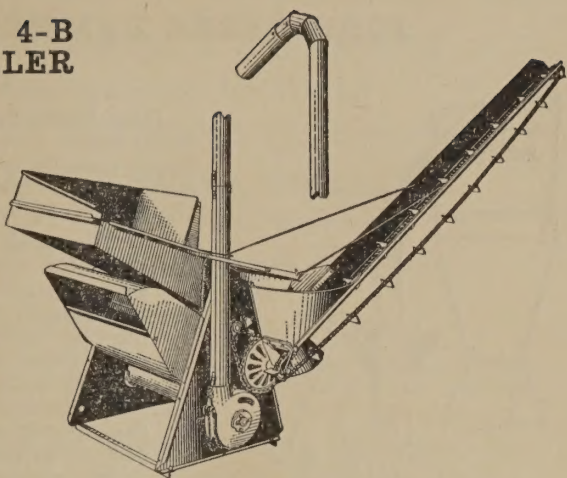
If hard subsoil formations exist in your fields, shattering them with a John Deere Panbreaker or Subsoiler, will promote more vigorous root growth, increase moisture penetration, and step up your crop yields. There is a size for breaking up any type of subsoil from thin, shallow plowpan to the thickest, deepest hardpan.

The John Deere-Killefer wheel-type panbreaker, shown at left, is designed for heavy-duty

subsoiling to depths of 36 inches, depending on the model used. The S16 wheelless-type subsoiler, not shown, is a low-cost unit that cracks the subsoil at depths from 12 to 16 inches.

JOHN DEERE No. 4-B CYLINDER SHELLER

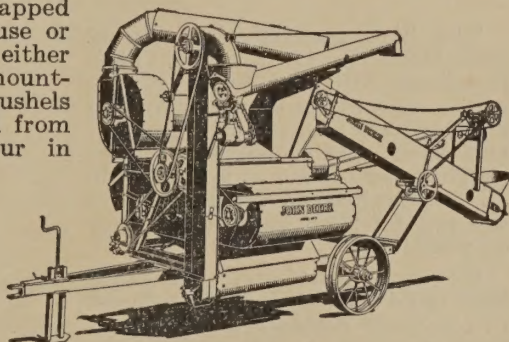
The John Deere No. 4-B All-Steel Cylinder Sheller is a low-cost, fast-working sheller that is an ideal investment for the dairyman or stock feeder. It shells from 100 to 250 bushels per hour with a 6 h.p. gas engine, doing a very satisfactory job of shelling. It enables you to shell your own corn when you want it and eliminates the cost of hiring a custom sheller-man.



JOHN DEERE No. 7 CYLINDER CORN SHELLER

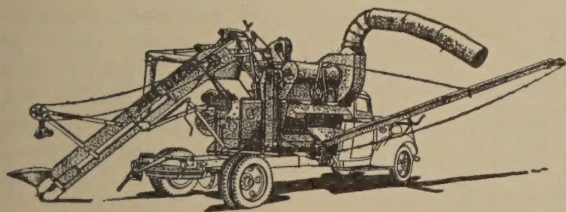
Fills the need for a medium-capacity cylinder sheller for husked or snapped corn. Ideal for neighborhood use or for custom shelling . . . for either tractor power or for truck mounting. Shells from 75 to 125 bushels per hour in snapped corn and from 200 to 400 bushels per hour in husked corn.

Equipped with shuck separator, 12-foot cob stacker, 7-1/2- or 10-foot shelled corn elevator, tailings thrower, and 11-foot main feeder. Drag feeder furnished extra.



JOHN DEERE No. 6 CYLINDER SHELLER

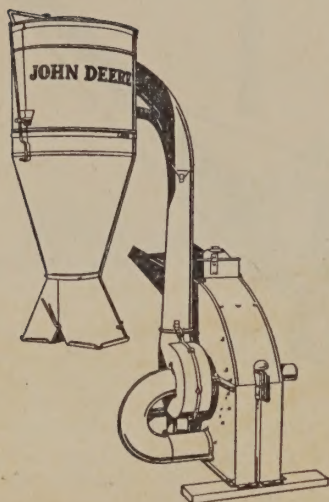
The John Deere No. 6 Cylinder Sheller is the modern, quality-built sheller that is best adapted to the needs of the custom shellerman, neighborhood shelling ring, and large corn grower. Its bigger daily capacity, better work, easier operation, longer life, and adaptability for truck mounting make it the leader in every corn-growing section.



No. 6 Sheller Mounted on Truck

The No. 6 shells from 600 to 1,000 bushels per hour in husked corn and from 150 to 300 bushels per hour in snapped corn.

JOHN DEERE HAMMER MILLS



John Deere 6-, 10-, and 14-inch Hammer Mills grind more feed with less power at lower cost than any other mills of similar size—that's the enthusiastic claim of thousands of satisfied John Deere users.

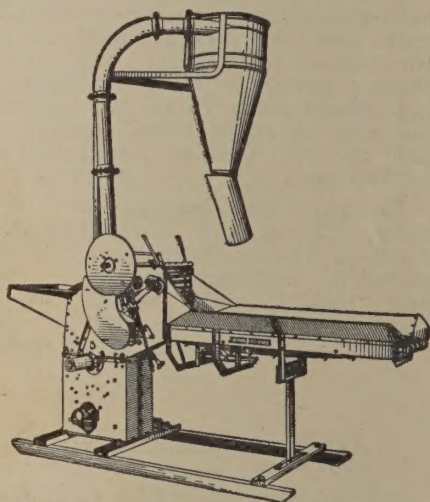
The work of these remarkable cost-reducing mills ranges from the finest grinding of chick or pig mash to the cracking of corn and the coarser grinding for other classes of livestock. A John Deere Model "B" Tractor for the 10-inch mill, and a John Deere Model "A" Tractor for the 14-inch mill, or their power equivalents, give very satisfactory grinding capacities.

The 6-inch mill can be operated with 5 to 7 h.p. electric motor or a small tractor.

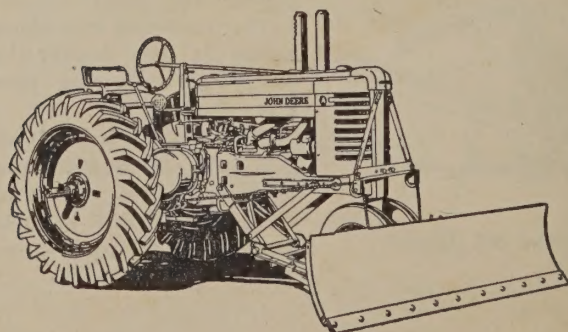
JOHN DEERE No. 110-A and No. 114-A ROUGHAGE MILL AND FEED GRINDER

The big-capacity, low-priced John Deere No. 110-A or No. 114-A Roughage Mill and Feed Grinder will handle every feed-making job on your farm with speed, efficiency, and unmatched economy. It chops roughage and hay . . . grinds feeds . . . mixes feeds . . . fills silos—will pay for itself many times over on your farm.

Governor-controlled traveling feed table . . . 3-blade cutterhead . . . properly designed hammer and rotor assembly . . . powerful fan . . . big-capacity feed collector . . . handy knife grinder—these are outstanding advantages you want and need.



JOHN DEERE TRACTOR SNOW PLOWS



A low-cost, straight-blade snow plow in winter, efficient pusher for cleaning barn floors, piling manure, leveling cinders, sand, or gravel, and for light grading work. Available in proper sizes for John Deere "A," "B," "G," "M," and "MT" Tractors. Easy to attach and detach.

16 John Deere Factories

(Each a Specialist in Its Field)

John Deere Plow Works, Moline, Illinois

Steel plows, cultivators, bedders, listers, and disk tillers.

John Deere Planter Works, Moline, Illinois

Corn planters, cotton planters, disk harrows.

John Deere Wagon Works, Moline, Illinois

Rubber-tired farm wagons, tilting platform trailer, beet and bean tools, rotary hoes, rod weeders, bean harvesters, stalk cutters, spike-tooth harrows, and crop dusters.

John Deere Harvester Works, East Moline, Ill.

Combines, mowers, self-dump rakes, threshers, windrowers, pickups.

John Deere Spreader Works, East Moline, Illinois

Manure spreaders and loaders, corn shellers, hammer mills, roughage mills, cotton harvesters, portable grain elevators, tire pumps.

John Deere Waterloo Tractor Works, Waterloo, Ia.

Farm tractors and large stationary engines.

John Deere Dubuque Tractor Works, Dubuque, Ia.

Farm tractors and small stationary engines.

John Deere Des Moines Works, Des Moines, Iowa

Corn pickers and row-crop cultivators.

John Deere Ottumwa Works, Ottumwa, Iowa

Side-delivery rakes, hay loaders, automatic pickup balers, field hay choppers, field ensilage harvesters, forage blowers.

John Deere Van Brunt Works, Horicon, Wis.

Regular and fertilizer grain drills, lime and fertilizer distributors, integral and drawn field cultivators.

Syracuse Chilled Plow Works, Syracuse, New York

Chilled plow bottoms and shares, spring-tooth harrows and weed destroyers, potato machinery, subsoiler, snow plow.

John Deere Welland Works, Welland, Ontario

Grain and corn binders, disk tillers and seeding attachments, spike-tooth harrows, field cultivators, grain drills, disk harrows.

John Deere Killefer Works, Los Angeles, California

Deep-tillage tools, disk harrows, spring-tooth harrows, land levelers.

John Deere Yakima Works, Yakima, Wash.

Landshapers, integral and drawn tool carriers, tool-carrier attachments including plows, disk harrows, corrugators, transplanters.

Union Malleable Iron Works, East Moline, Illinois

Malleable castings for associated factories.

Vermilion Malleable Iron Works, Hoopeston, Ill.

Malleable castings for associated factories.



The Trademark of Quality
Made Famous
by Good Implements

1952

JANUARY							FEBRUARY							MARCH						
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S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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5	6	7	8	9	10	11	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
26	27	28	29	30	...	...	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	28	29	30	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
JULY							AUGUST							SEPTEMBER						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
...	...	...	1	2	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	3	4	5
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
26	27	28	29	30	31	...	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	27	28	29	30	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
OCTOBER							NOVEMBER							DECEMBER						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
...	...	...	...	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	...	...	1	2	3	4	5
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	29	30	...	...	...	...	...	27	28	29	30	31	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...